

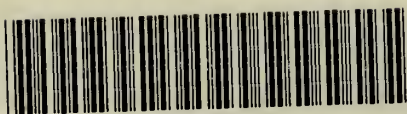
UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS



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UNIVERSITIES

AND

THEIR SONS

HISTORY, INFLUENCE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF
AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS OF ALUMNI
AND RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DEGREES

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GENERAL JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN, LL.D.
EX-PRESIDENT OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE AND EX-GOVERNOR OF MAINE

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INTRODUCTION BY

WILLIAM T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D.
UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

ILLUSTRATED

VOL. III

BOSTON
R. HERNDON COMPANY

1899

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The University Press
Cambridge, U.S.A.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

IN the first volume of this work it was the intention to set forth the general character of four representative Universities:—the inspiring motive of their establishment, their organization and equipment, their historical progress and development, and their large influence as public institutions and as powers in the social order.

The second volume was concerned with the personal factors of the case: the character of the men, who for the great service of their instruction, guidance and inspiration, whether in the communication of positive knowledge or in the discipline of the powers, discernment of the aptitudes and cherishing of the nobler aspirations and faiths of their immediate pupils, deserve themselves to be cherished in lasting honor.

Following in order now are the ranks of those so highly favored in being the objects of all this interest and devotion. From the Universities we turn our regard to the Sons. And in doing this, it cannot be expected that a complete account can be given of the character and career of any; still less would it be possible, within the compass of the work, even to make mention of all whose names have been inscribed on these honored rolls. What is attempted here is an exhibition of the widely varied results of the work of the Universities in their office of instruction and education as shown in their Alumni. This is not a selection of what may be arbitrarily considered the best examples, but a broad illustration from the whole range of academic preparation seen in every department of active life. While it may not be doubted that those who are here presented have achieved some eminence in their respective fields of activity, it will be borne in mind that the great number of those not in this list have also in manifold good works illustrated the genial influences and positive benefits of their University training. Indeed the larger usefulness, and perhaps we should say the great and supremely justifying end of the University, lies in what does not easily respond to analysis, investigation or enumeration, but runs out into the thousand invisible but mighty influences that make up the daily life of man, and so have part in the development of human history. The examples herein are, then, of a representative character, — not only of the influence of University training, but of the varied active powers in human association for well-doing. Although it is said by

some, — we think without sufficient reflection, or it may be from a too professional point of view, — that the glory of a University is in what it offers to the best endowed, there is a broader truth revealed in this contemplation, which allows us to believe that the glory of a University is in what it does for all, of any grade and aptitude, who are objects of its concern, and in the remote effects upon the community at large.

The time is past when a University education necessarily implied a strict following of what was known as the “learned professions.” Indeed, this term itself has had large extension within recent years. Law, medicine and theology, which made the noble scope of the mediæval Universities, no longer bound the activities of the great schools which have inherited their name and still bear their prestige transported in place and broadened in scope. Journalism; literary authorship; teaching, in its various lines and grades; engineering, in the construction and handling of the fast developing applications of modern physical science; even more, perhaps, research, exploration, invention, in all fields of observation, and among the elements, forces or laws of action, whether in the physical or psychical spheres, — all these demand a preparation for which the means and encouragements of the highest schools are none too ample. The successful prosecution of any of these aims may well deserve the rank of a “learned profession.”

In fact, we might warrantably say that in these modern days science, philosophy and art have all enlarged their content and their scope. Geology, geography, meteorology, astronomy, have each revealed new aspects of the worlds; biology, new reaches of life; chemistry and molecular physics have opened to us glimpses of wondrous modes of action which we scarcely dignify by calling them laws, inasmuch as they seem like generative powers; the problems of psychology are investigated on new lines, and even the traditions of history in its monuments, relics and languages are tried by new tests and lead to new grounds of conclusion.

We might go even farther, and advancing to the problems arising from associated human effort under modern conditions of material and historic development, consider how great a part must belong to the schools of learning, where should be set forth the principles on which human intercourse and effort are to be conducted — the practical points of intersection of economic and moral laws, — self-advantage and self-surrender. Among these concernments, susceptible of study, — passing from simple to complex, from near to far, — are such matters as banking; insurance; instrumentalities of communication and transportation; methods of exchange and use of products; the enfranchisement of industry and commerce, and the large handling of labor and capital necessitated by our complex civilization, — all economic considerations, in fact, affecting man's work and worth in the world. Nor can we stop short of taking into this account all the vast elements and interests which enter into the problems of modern politics, national and international, which demand the exercise of the highest powers and largest sympathies. The dealing with such interests and handling of such instruments is a great trust, the exercise of which will be held to strict account before the tribunals of history and of the

Master of life. Surely such things require the best that our great schools can give for doctrine, instruction and reproof. It is by such things that civilization advances, — which is, or should be, a demonstration of the power and worth of manhood.

What we have especially to remark here, without entering into discussion or detail, is the fact that in man's highest intellectual effort, in his mastery of knowledge, skill, and even of his own powers, he owes a large debt, whether recognized or not, to the great centres of instruction and discipline which make it their function to discover, produce, distribute and inculcate the truths that pertain to man's well-being. So related are human interests that no humblest worker in the associated effort, now so diversified and so widely correlated, can fail to be affected by what the masters of science and inspirers of ideals, as well as the captains of industry and enterprise, develop and devote to practical ends out of what they know of the laws of things and of man.

And those who have profited as they were able by years of personal, intimate relations with the chosen masters of knowledge in centres of educational influence, going out into the world in their own work and on lines opened by the public need, become in turn not only producers of their specialty, but new centres of influence radiating their light and strength into the great common life to which they belong.

The whole reach and effect of these manifold activities it would be impossible to trace or estimate. But even by such mere sweep of the eye as we have given, and in such a list of names and services as is presented in the following volumes, enough can be seen of the place and part in life of the Sons of our Universities to justify the foresight of the founders of these institutions, the generosity of their patrons and the fostering care of the State. Enough of the larger beneficial result than that limited to immediate individual advantage can surely be apprehended to command not merely the affection of the alumnus, but the honoring regard of the community. It is this belief which justifies the publishers in presuming upon the kindly reception of the work which they have contemplated with more than a commercial interest, and to which they have devoted the best abilities at their command.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joshua L. Deane". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial 'J'.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE September 1, 1899.

UNIVERSITY SONS

UNIVERSITY SONS

WARE, William Robert

Harvard A.B. 1852, S.B. 1856, LL.D. 1896.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1832; graduated Harvard, 1852; Lawrence Scientific School, 1856; Professor of Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1865-81; in Columbia since 1881.

WILLIAM ROBERT WARE, LL.D., Architect, and Professor in Columbia, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 27, 1832, the son of Henry Ware, Jr., (Harv. 1812, D.D. 1834) and Mary Lovell (Pickard) Ware, of descent from Robert Ware, who settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1641. He received his early education in the Hopkins Classical School, Cambridge, at the Milton Academy and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, and was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1852. He then entered the Lawrence Scientific School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1856. After studying architecture with E. C. Cabot in Boston and R. M. Hunt in New York, he practised his profession in Boston, being associated in the firms of Philbrick & Ware, 1860-1861, and Ware & Van Brunt, 1863-1881. Among Mr. Ware's works is the design of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece, and in conjunction with Mr. Van Brunt, the Memorial Hall at Harvard, the First Church in Boston and other public buildings. In 1865 he was made Professor of Architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, holding that Chair until 1881, when he was called to Columbia in the same capacity. He still holds this Professorship, residing at 30 East Twenty-Seventh Street, New York City. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard College in 1896. Professor Ware is a member of the leading architectural societies, including the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Société Centrale of Paris, the American Institute and the Architectural League.

VOL. III. — 1

WATSON, Francis Sedgwick

Harvard A.B. 1876, M.D. 1879.

Born in Milton, Mass., 1853; graduated from the Academic Department, 1876; from the Harvard Medical School, 1879; studied abroad two years; now a leading surgeon of Boston; has been connected with the various hospitals of that city; with the Harvard Medical School for over ten years; inventor of several surgical appliances; and author of numerous articles relative to surgery.

FRANCIS SEDGWICK WATSON, M.D., Surgeon, and Instructor in the Medical Department of Harvard, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, May 31, 1853. He was educated in the private schools of Epps Dixwell and John Hopkinson, and at Harvard, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and taking his Medical degree three years later. During his last year at the Harvard Medical School he acted as House Surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and the succeeding two years were devoted to advance study and professional observation in Vienna, Strassburg, Paris and London. His active professional career was inaugurated in Boston in 1881, and he has ever since been busily occupied with an extensive private and hospital practice, paying special attention to surgery, in which he has acquired local distinction. He has filled the position of Surgeon to the Department of Genito-Urinary Diseases at the Boston Dispensary; Assistant Surgeon to the Home of the Good Samaritan; Assistant Visiting Surgeon to the City Hospital; and Out-Patient Surgeon to the latter, the Children's and Carney Hospitals. In 1888 he was called to the Medical Department of Harvard as Clinical Instructor in Genito-Urinary Surgery; was an Assistant in Clinical Surgery there from 1890 to 1894, and in the latter year was appointed Instructor in Genito-Urinary Surgery, which is one of the special features of his practice. Dr. Watson has contributed numerous articles to the medical

journals upon timely topics relative to surgery; has invented a number of valuable surgical appliances; is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Association of Anthropologists, which later he represented at the International Medical Convention held at Berlin in 1889. On June 16, 1886 he married Mary, daughter of Thomas H. Perkins, of Boston.

WHITE, John Williams

Harvard Ph.D. and A.M. 1877.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1849; educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, in Europe, and at Harvard (1877); Assistant Professor of Greek at Harvard and then Professor of Greek; Chairman of the Managing Committee, and later Professor of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens; President of the Archæological Institute of America; member of the Imperial German Archæological Institute, the Société Archéologique d'Athènes, the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies of Great Britain, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Oriental Society, the American Philological Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Archæological Institute of America; Editor (with others) of the Harvard Studies in Classical Philology; Senior Editor of the College Series of Greek Authors; Editor of the *Œdipus Tyrannus* of Sophocles; of a Series of First Lessons in Greek; and of numerous other works.

JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Greek at Harvard, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5, 1849. His mother, Anna Catherine Williams, was the daughter of Judge Hosea Williams a resident of Delaware, Ohio, but a native of Massachusetts, the family coming from Pittsfield. His father, Rev. John Whitney White, was born in Palmyra, Maine, and was the son of John White, whose native place was Fitchburg, Massachusetts. After passing through the Lancaster, (Ohio) High School, Mr. White entered the Ohio Wesleyan University in Delaware, and there received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868. The year 1871-72 was devoted to study in Europe, and then in 1874 Mr. White entered Harvard where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts in 1877. Meanwhile in 1868-1869, he had held the Professorship of Greek and Latin at Willoughby College; from 1869 until 1874 had been Professor at Baldwin University; and from 1874 to 1877 Tutor in Greek at Harvard. In 1877 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Greek at Harvard, and held that position until the death of Professor Sophocles in 1884, when he was appointed full

Professor of Greek. In 1896 he received from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Professor White has taken great interest in the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and has accomplished a great amount of work in behalf of that Institution, first from 1881 to 1887, as Chairman of the Managing Committee, and later in 1893-1894 as Professor. Since 1897 he has been the President of the Archæological Institute of America. His work has been recognized at home and abroad by election to learned societies, including the Impe-



JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE

rial German Archæological Institute at Berlin, the Société Archéologique d'Athènes, the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies of Great Britain, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Oriental Society, the American Philological Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Archæological Institute of America. He is Senior Editor of the College Series of Greek Authors, and Editor (with others) of the Harvard Studies in Classical Philology. His literary work, since 1873, includes a College Edition of the *Œdipus Tyrannus* of Sophocles, a Series of First Lessons in Greek (republished in England), the First Four Books of Xenophon's *Anabasis* (with Professor W. W. Goodwin), Selections from Xeno-

phon and Herodotus (with Professor W. W. Goodwin), an Introduction to the Rhythmic and Metric of the Classical Languages (republished in England), Stein's Dialect of Herodotus, Passages for Practice in Translation at Sight, an Illustrated Dictionary to Xenophon's Anabasis (with Professor M. H. Morgan), the Beginner's Greek Book, and the First Greek Book. Numerous pamphlets and articles in magazines have also been written by Professor White, including Greek and Latin at Sight (*N. E. Journal of Education*, 1878), seven reports on the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (1882-1887 and 1894), *The Realia of Greek Literature* (Addresses before the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, 1882), *The 'Stage' in Aristophanes* (*Harvard Studies in Classical Philology*, 1891), *The Pelargicon in the Time of Pericles* (*Ephemeris Archaïologike*, 1894), *The Opisthodomus on the Acropolis at Athens* (*Harvard Studies in Classical Philology*, 1895), *Æschylus* (*Warner's Library of Universal Literature*), two Reports as President of the Institute (*American Journal of Archæology*, 1897 and 1898), and *Graduate Instruction in the United States* (*The Graduate Handbook*, 1899).

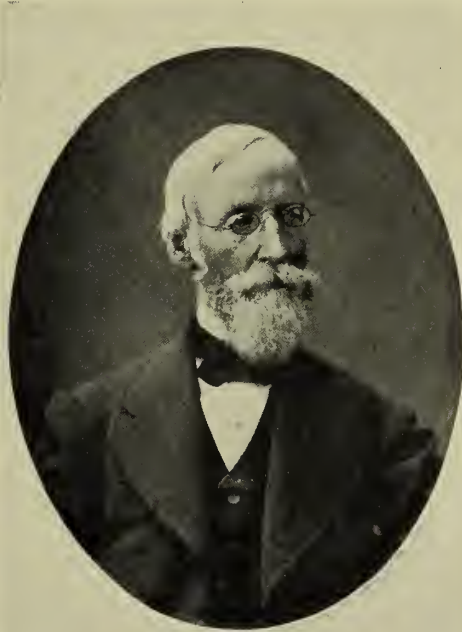
WYMAN, Jeffries

Harvard A. B. 1833, M. D. 1837.

Born in Chelmsford, Mass., 1814; graduated Harvard, 1833; M. D., 1837; Curator of Lowell Institute, 1839; Demonstrator of Anatomy, Harvard, 1838-40; Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, Hampden Sidney College, Va., 1843-47; Hersey Professor of Anatomy, Harvard, 1847-74; Curator, Peabody Museum, 1868-74; President of Boston Society of Natural History, 1856-70; died 1874.

JEFFRIES WYMAN, M. D., Comparative Anatomist, and Professor at Harvard, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, August 11, 1814, and graduated at Harvard in 1833, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Medical School in 1837. He entered at once upon active work, receiving the appointment of House Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and that of Demonstrator in the Harvard Medical School under Dr. John C. Warren, and in 1839 that of Curator of the Lowell Institute. The proceeds of a course of lectures on Comparative Anatomy delivered by him in 1840, gave him the means of going abroad and pursuing his studies in the Jardin des Plantes at Paris and the College of Surgeons at London, and returning to America in 1843, he accepted the position of Professor of Anatomy and Physiology at Hampden Sidney College,

Virginia, where he remained until 1847. In the latter year he was called to the Hersey Professorship of Anatomy at Harvard, at the time when that was made a separate Chair, succeeding Dr. Warren. In this position he remained until the time of his death, which occurred in Bethlehem, New Hampshire, September 4, 1874. The contributions of Professor Wyman to science were many and great, based largely upon original exploration and observation, especially in Central and South America. In the field of comparative anatomy and physiology, in



JEFFRIES WYMAN

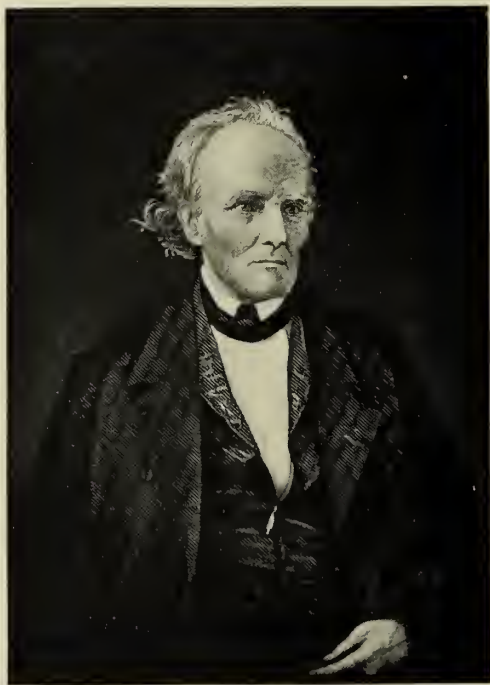
paleontology, and later in that of ethnology, his acquirements were exceptional and his publications numerous. He published the first scientific description of the gorilla, to which, indeed, he gave its distinctive name. On the foundation of the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology at Harvard, in 1866, he was named one of its seven Trustees and made its Curator, holding this position until his death. He was President of the Boston Society of Natural History from 1856 to 1870, and in 1856 he was chosen President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a member of the American Academy, the National Academy of Sciences, the Linnæan Society of London and many other learned bodies in this country and in Europe. His bibliography includes one hundred and seventy-five titles.

WILLIAMS, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1761 — Yale LL.D. 1786.

Born in Waltham, Mass., 1743; graduated Harvard, 1761; licensed to preach, 1763, and Pastor of the church in Bradford, 1765-80; Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy Harvard, 1780-88; Pastor in Rutland, and Burlington, Vermont, 1789-97; Editor of the *Rutland Herald* to the time of his death; received the degree of LL.D. from Edinburgh and Yale; died 1817.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, LL.D., Clergyman, and Professor at Harvard, was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, April 23, 1743. He was the grandson of Rev. John Williams (Harvard 1683) of Deer-



SAM'L WILLIAMS

field, Massachusetts, who was carried into captivity by the Indians after the taking of that town in 1704. Samuel Williams was graduated at Harvard in 1761, and because of his proficiency in mathematics was selected to accompany Professor Winthrop to Newfoundland to observe the transit of Venus in that year. His choice of a profession, however, was the ministry, and studying theology while teaching at Bradford, he was licensed to preach in 1763 and settled over a church in that town, where he remained for fifteen years, from 1765 to 1780. He continued his school during his pastorate, having among his pupils in natural philosophy Benjamin Thompson, afterwards Count Rumford, who was an

inmate of his family. In 1780 he was appointed Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural History at Harvard, occupying that Chair for eight years and also lecturing on Astronomy to the Senior class. While Professor at Harvard he observed an eclipse of the sun on Penobscot Bay, by request of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and made a survey of the Western Boundary of Massachusetts by appointment of the Colonial government. He resigned his Professorship in 1788 and returned to the ministry in Rutland, Vermont, and subsequently in Burlington in the same state, until 1795. He also lectured in the University of Vermont and made a survey of the Western boundary of that state by appointment of the Governor. The latter years of his life were occupied in editing the *Rutland Herald* and the *Rural Magazine*. He published a *History of Vermont*, and left many valuable manuscripts on Scientific Subjects. The University of Edinburgh, Scotland, gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1785, and Yale in 1786. He died in Rutland, Vermont, January 2, 1817.

LANE, George Martin

Harvard A.B. 1846, A.M. 1850, LL. D. 1894.

Born in Charlestown, Mass., 1823; graduated at Harvard 1846; studied abroad; University Professor of Latin at Harvard 1851-1869; Pope Professor 1869-1894; Professor Emeritus for the rest of his life; died 1897.

GEORGE MARTIN LANE, Ph.D., LL.D., for over forty years Latin Professor of Harvard, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 24, 1823. His parents moved to Cambridge when he was a child, and he acquired his preliminary education in that city. After graduating at Harvard with the Class of 1846, he was a member of the College force of Instructors for a time. In order to thoroughly prepare himself for the profession of an educator he spent four years at the Universities of Berlin and Göttingen, receiving from the latter the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1851. Upon his return he joined the Faculty of Harvard as College Professor of Latin, holding that post until 1869. He was then called to the Pope Professorship of Latin, which he retained actively until 1894 when his name was placed upon the retired list as Professor Emeritus. Professor Lane died in 1897. While an undergraduate he displayed unusual proficiency as a Latinist, delivering the salutatory at Commencement in 1846 and the Latin address at the inauguration of President

Edward Everett. He received from the College the degree of Master of Arts in 1850, and that of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him on his retirement. He was well known both in the United



GEORGE M. LANE

States and Europe as an accomplished linguist, was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the author of a Standard Latin Grammar. For his first wife he married a Miss Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, whose sister was the wife of the late Professor E. N. Horsford. She died in 1876, leaving three children: G. M. Lane, of the banking firm, Lee, Higginson & Company, Boston; Louisa, married to W. B. Van Rensselaer, of Albany, New York, and Miss K. W. Lane, an artist, now deceased. For his second wife Professor Lane married Mrs. Clark, of Cambridge, a sister to Gamaliel Bradford, of Boston.

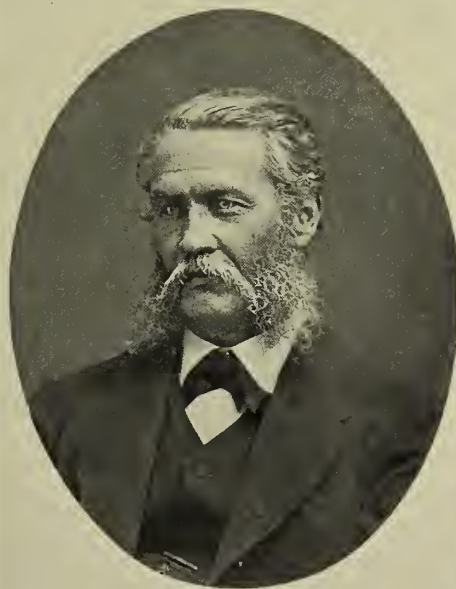
EUSTIS, Henry Lawrence

Harvard A.B. 1838.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1819; graduated Harvard, 1838; U. S. Military Academy, 1842; Assistant Professor of Engineering at West Point, 1847-49; Professor of Engineering at Harvard, 1849-85; Dean of the Scientific Faculty, 1862-85; entered the Civil War as Colonel of the Tenth Mass. Volunteers, served with distinction

and was brevetted Brigadier-General of Volunteers, 1863; died 1885.

HENRY LAWRENCE EUSTIS, A.M., Engineer, was born February 1, 1819, in Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, where the regiment of artillery in which his father, Abraham Eustis (Harvard 1804) was Lieutenant-Colonel, was quartered at that time. He was graduated at Harvard in 1838, and the same year received appointment as Cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point. There he pursued the prescribed course of four years, being graduated at the head of his Class in 1842 and assigned to the Engineer Corps. In his capacity as Assistant to the Chief Engineer, he was engaged in the construction of Fort Warren and Lovell's Island sea wall in Boston Harbor in 1843-1845 and in 1847 was made Principal Assistant Professor of Engineering at West Point. This position he occupied for two years, resigning in 1849 to take the Chair of Engineering at Harvard. He organized that Department in the Lawrence Scientific School and



HENRY L. EUSTIS

remained at its head until his death, from 1862 to 1865 being Dean of the Faculty of that School. General Eustis went in the Civil War as Colonel of the Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers, receiving the

brevet of Brigadier-General by gallant service. He resigned from the army in 1864, owing to impaired health, and returned to his duties at Harvard. He was a fellow of the American Academy and a member of many learned societies. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 11, 1885.

RICE, George Staples

Harvard S.B. 1870.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1849; educated at the Boston Latin School, the English High School, Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard, 1870; Assistant to Chief Engineer of Lowell Water Works, Assistant and Division Engineer of the Boston Water Works, Assistant Engineer in charge of the construction of the Boston Main Drainage Works; engaged in mining and milling in the west; Principal Assistant Engineer in charge of Main Drainage Works, Boston; Deputy Chief Engineer New York Aqueduct; Chief Engineer Boston Rapid Transit Commission; Consulting Engineer on numerous public works; Instructor in Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard.

GEORGE STAPLES RICE, Engineer and Instructor in Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 28, 1849. His father, Reuben Rice, was a descendant of Edmund Rice, who came to this country in 1634 from Barkhamstead, England. His mother, Harriet Tyler Kettelle, was the daughter of Daniel Gookin Kettelle of Roxbury, Massachusetts. After George Staples Rice had studied at the Boston Latin School and graduated at the English High School he entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, and there graduated in 1870. In the summer of 1869, before graduating from the Scientific School, he was a member of the engineering party in the construction of Chestnut Hill Reservoir of the Boston Water Works. In 1870-1871 he was Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the Lowell, Massachusetts, Water Works, in 1871-1877 was Assistant and Division Engineer of the Boston Water Works, paying especial attention during that time to the question of additional supply, and in 1872 having charge of the party investigating the valleys of the Sudbury River, for Reservoir purposes. From 1873 to 1877 he had charge of the construction of the lower part of the Sudbury conduit line, including Echo Bridge in Newton. From 1877 to 1880 Mr. Rice was the Assistant Engineer in charge of the construction of the Boston Main Drainage Works, from 1880 to 1884 he was engaged in mining and

milling in the southeastern part of Arizona and from 1884 to 1887 carried on mining near Georgetown, Colorado. In the last named year he became Principal Assistant Engineer in charge of the Main Drainage Works of Boston, but for the next four years was Deputy Chief Engineer of the New Croton Aqueduct, New York. In 1891 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission of Boston and from 1892 to date has been doing consulting engineering work with headquarters in Boston. Among his consulting works have been those of the city of Boston on Rapid Transit schemes



GEORGE S. RICE

and Subway studies, the East Boston tunnel estimates and plans, the Manchester, New Hampshire, Water Works, the New Bedford Water Works, the Newton Boulevard and the Boston Elevated Railway on acquiring a bill before the Legislature in 1897. Since 1891 in addition to his regular engineering work he has held the position of Instructor in Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard. The military experience of Mr. Rice has been that of private, corporal and sergeant in the First Corps of Cadets from 1876 to 1880. He has been Secretary of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers from 1874 to 1880, member of the Grade Crossing Commission in Newton in 1893, of the Newton Water Board

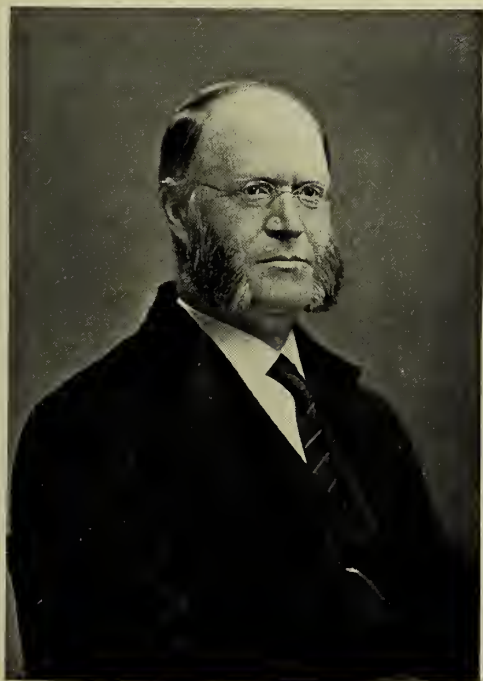
1893 to date, of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers and of numerous social organizations. He married at Yonkers, New York, October 10, 1889, Rose Breuchaud (Porter), and has one child, Albert Fetley Rice.

ELLIS, Calvin

Harvard A.B. 1846, M.D. 1849.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1826; graduated Harvard, 1846; M.D., 1849; Adjunct Professor of Theory and Practice at Harvard, 1863-65; Adjunct Professor and Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1865-83; Dean of Harvard Medical School, 1869-83; died 1883.

CALVIN ELLIS, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1826. He was a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1846, and after taking his degree in the Medical



CALVIN ELLIS

School in 1849 he established himself in practice in Boston. In 1863 he was appointed Adjunct Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine at Harvard, in 1865 was given the same position in connection with the Department of Clinical Medicine, and in 1867 was made full Professor in the latter subject. This Chair he held to the time of his death, being also the Dean of the Medical School from 1869. Dr. Ellis made some valuable

contributions to the literature of his profession, notable on bronchial and pulmonary affections, and for some years he was Attending Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He was a fellow of the American Academy. His death occurred in Boston, December 14, 1883.

PRESCOTT, Henry Lee

Harvard A.B. 1894.

Born in Salina, Kansas, April 13, 1870; educated at the Kansas Wesleyan College and at Harvard (1894); Instructor in English in the Indiana State University; Instructor in English at Harvard.

HENRY LEE PRESCOTT, Instructor in English at Harvard, son of John Henry and Mary Emily (Lee) Prescott, was born in Salina, Kansas, April 13, 1870. His early education was obtained at the Kansas Wesleyan College of Salina. Then turning to Cambridge, he took a four years' course at Harvard, graduating *magna cum laude* in 1894. In the spring of his senior year he was a member of the victorious team in the Yale debate. For two subsequent years (1895-1897) Mr. Prescott was Instructor in English at the Indiana State University, but in 1897 was called to Harvard to become Instructor in English there.

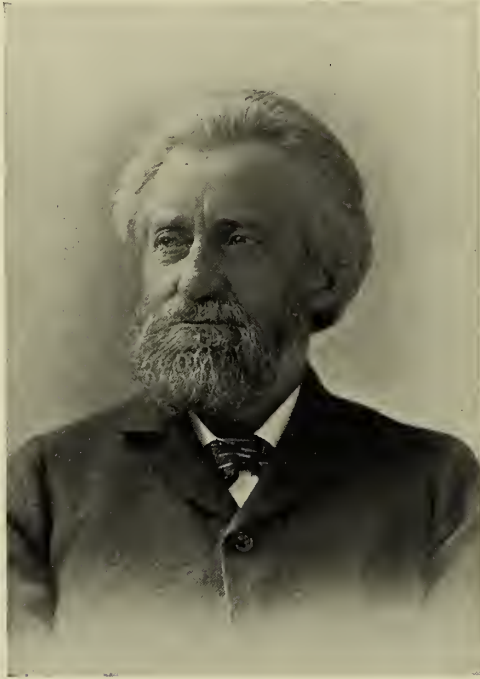
SHALER, Nathaniel Southgate

Harvard S.B. 1862, S.D. 1875.

Born in Newport, Kentucky, 1841; educated at the Lawrence Scientific School and abroad; served as a volunteer in the War of the Rebellion; Assistant in Paleontology at Harvard; in charge of the Instruction in Zoölogy and Geology at the Lawrence Scientific School; Professor of Paleontology at Harvard; Professor of Geology at Harvard; Director of the Kentucky Geological Survey; author of numerous scientific works.

NATHANIEL SOUTHGATE SHALER, Sc. D., Professor of Geology at Harvard, was born in Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, February 20, 1841. His parents were Nathaniel Burger and Ann (Southgate) Shaler. For seven generations, dating back to 1686, Professor Shaler traces his line through American families. In 1862 he graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard, and then entered the Federal volunteers in Kentucky to serve as an officer in the artillery and on the staff during the Civil War. In 1864 he received the appointment of Assistant in Paleontology at the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard and the next year was put in charge of the

Zoölogical and Geological Departments of the Lawrence Scientific School. That same year he received from Harvard the degree of Doctor of Science. In 1868 Mr. Shaler was appointed Pro-



N. S. SHALER

fessor of Paleontology at Harvard and in 1887 was made Professor of Geology. Meanwhile he had been appointed in 1873 Director of the Kentucky Geological Survey and spent a part of seven years in that work. In 1884 he was made Geologist of the United States Geological Survey in charge of the Atlantic Division. Besides belonging to many scientific societies he has written numerous articles on scientific subjects for the leading magazines. Among his books are *Thoughts on the Nature of Intellectual Property and Its Importance to the State*, *Illustrations of the Earth's Surface* (with William M. Davis); *Glaciers*, a *First Book in Zoölogy*, and *Kentucky, the Pioneer Commonwealth in the American Commonwealth series*.

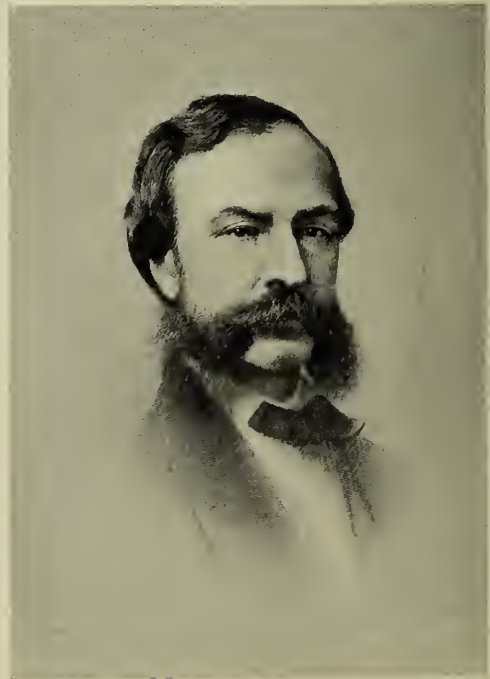
SEARS, Philip Howes

Harvard A.B. 1844, LL.B., 1849.

Born in Brewster, Mass., 1822; fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy, and graduated at Harvard, 1844; Harvard Law School, 1849; Tutor at Harvard, 1848-49; practised law in Boston, 1851-80; member of the Boston Common Council and Trustee of Public

Library, 1859; Representative in the Legislature, 1860; Overseer, Harvard, 1859-65; died 1898.

PHILIP HOWES SEARS, Lawyer, retired, was born in Brewster, Massachusetts, December 30, 1822, was the son of John and Mercy (Howes) Sears, and was descended from Richard Sears, one of the founders of the town of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1639. The original homestead and land grant of Richard Sears, have come to him by inheritance which he retained. Mr. Sears received his preparation for College at Phillips-Andover Academy, and was graduated at Harvard in 1844. While pursuing his course in the Law School, from which he took his degree in 1849, he was employed as a Tutor in Mathematics in the University. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Boston in 1851, after a visit to Europe, building up a large and successful law business. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was a member of the State House of Representatives, and was prominent in carrying forward the measures, looking to the national defence. He retired from practice in 1880 and devoted his time to literary pursuits and foreign



P. H. SEARS.

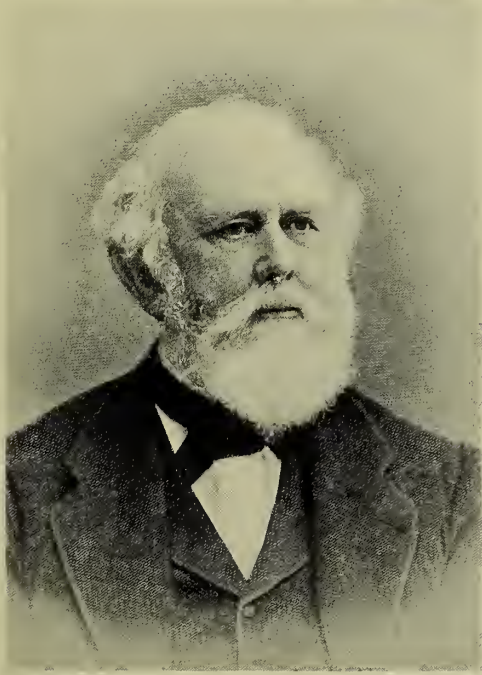
travel. Mr. Sears was a member of the American Archæological Institute, and served as an Overseer of Harvard from 1859 to 1865. He died May 1, 1898.

CROWNINSHIELD, Francis Boardman

Harvard A.B. 1829, A.M. (Hon.) 1843.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1809; graduated Harvard, 1829; admitted to the Bar, 1833; Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1848-49; member of the Massachusetts Senate; President of the Old Colony Railroad; Fellow of Harvard, 1861-77; died 1877.

FRANCIS BOARDMAN CROWNINSHIELD, Lawyer, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, April 23, 1809, son of Benjamin Williams and Mary (Boardman) Crowninshield. In



F. B. CROWNINSHIELD

direct descent from Johann Kaspar Richter von Kroninschild, who came to New England from Saxony about 1686, the Crowninshields were prominent merchants and ship-owners in Salem, Massachusetts, through several generations. The father of the subject of this sketch was Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinets of President Madison and Monroe, 1814-1819, and member of Congress from Massachusetts for eight years, 1824-1832, removing to Boston in the latter year. Francis Boardman Crowninshield was graduated at Harvard in the famous Class of 1829, was admitted to the Middlesex Bar in 1833, and established himself in practice in Boston, where for a time he was a partner of Rufus Choate. Elected to the Legis-

lature, he was made Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1848 and 1849, and also served in the State Senate. For several years he was President of the Old Colony Railroad Company. In 1832, he married Sarah Gooll, daughter of Judge Samuel Putnam of Salem. Mr. Crowninshield received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1843, and was a Fellow of that College from 1861 to the time of his death, at Marblehead, Massachusetts, May 8, 1877.

ROOSEVELT, Theodore

Harvard A.B. 1880.

Born in New York, 1858; educated at Harvard (1880); member New York Assembly; United States Civil Service Commission; New York City Police Commission; Assistant Secretary Navy; Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel First Regiment Volunteer Cavalry, "Rough Riders"; Governor of New York; member of the London Alpine Club, Union League Club, Century Club and other organizations; Overseer of Harvard, 1895-

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL.D., Governor of New York, was born in New York City, October 27, 1858. His mother was Martha Bullock; his father was Theodore Roosevelt, the son of Cornelius Van Schaik; and his ancestry were of Dutch, Huguenot and Scotch-Irish descent. Entering Harvard, after a preliminary course of study under private tutors, he graduated in 1880. Two years later he was elected a member of the New York Assembly and received re-election in 1883 and 1884. In 1889 he was appointed United States Civil Service Commissioner and in 1895 was made a Police Commissioner of New York City. Mr. Roosevelt has been an Overseer of Harvard since 1895. In 1897 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Secretary John D. Long, and in that position accomplished notable work in preparation for the Spanish-American War of 1898. Immediately on the outbreak of the War he resigned his position in the Navy Department and with Dr. Leonard Wood (Harvard Medical School 1884) recruited and organized that unique body of troopers technically known as the First Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry, but popularly called the "Rough Riders." With this organization, formed of the best athletes of the country from the Colleges and from the prairies, Theodore Roosevelt as Lieutenant-Colonel and Leonard Wood as Colonel, went to the front and before Santiago took active part in the capture of the city, particularly in

the battle of San Juan Hill. On Colonel Wood's promotion to a Brigadier-Generalship, Lieutenant-Colonel Roosevelt was made Colonel of the "Rough Riders." Immediately on his return from the war



THEODORE ROOSEVELT

he was nominated Republican candidate for Governor of New York, and was elected to take office in 1899. Governor Roosevelt received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia in 1899. He is a member of the Union League, the Century, the Boone-Crockett Clubs (of which he has also been President), the London Alpine Club and the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War. Governor Roosevelt has also served as Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and on the Board of State Charities Aid Association. Throughout all his political career he has been prominent in reform measures and while independent in thought and action, has yet held close allegiance to the Republican party. Mr. Roosevelt has been an ardent hunter and explorer in the West and has turned the results of his experiences into very interesting magazine articles and books. As a capable historian he has also added to the literature of the country. His works include a History of the Naval War of 1812; Hunting Trips of a Ranchman; Life of Thomas H. Benton; Life of Gouverneur Morris; Ranch Life

and the Hunting Trail; besides a history of the Rough Riders and of the Naval preparation for the Spanish-American War, the last two works having recently appeared in magazine form. Mr. Roosevelt married in 1886 Ethel Kermit Carew and has six children: Alice, Theodore, Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Quentin Roosevelt.

LODGE, Henry Cabot

Harvard A.B. 1871, LL.B. 1874, Ph.D. 1876.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1850; graduated Harvard, 1871; Law School, 1874; Editor of the *North American Review*, 1874-76; Editor *International Review*, 1879-81; Instructor in History, Harvard, 1876-79; member Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1879-80; Representative in Congress, 1886-92; U. S. Senator from Massachusetts since 1893; Ph.D., Harvard, 1876; LL.D., Williams, 1893; Overseer of Harvard, 1884-90.

HENRY CABOT LODGE, Ph.D., LL.D., United States Senator, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 12, 1850, the son of John Ellerton and Anna Cabot Lodge, and was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1871. He studied law



HENRY CABOT LODGE

at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Bar in 1875, but had already committed himself to a literary career by accepting the Editorship of the *North American Review*, in which position

he remained two years. He had received from Harvard the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (History) in 1875 for his thesis on *The Land Law of the Anglo-Saxons*, and the line of his literary effort was plainly marked out as that of history. This he assiduously cultivated, more especially biographical history, producing the *Life and Letters of George Cabot* in 1877, and writing the lives of Alexander Hamilton, Daniel Webster and George Washington in the *American Statesmen Series*. He also edited the works of Hamilton, (in nine volumes), and has been a frequent contributor to periodical literature and the author of other books of history and biography. Mr. Lodge has had a brilliant career in politics, beginning with his service of two years in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1879-1880, followed by his successful conduct of the Republican campaign in that State in 1883, his election to Congress in 1886, where he was continued by re-election until he was chosen in 1893 to succeed Mr. Davies in the United States Senate, where he still holds a seat, having been elected for a second term by the Legislature of 1899. Senator Lodge was Instructor in History at Harvard, 1876-1879, and a member of the Board of Overseers from 1884 to 1890. He married in 1871, Anna Cabot Davis, the daughter of Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis.

the Siege of Boston and was later Colonel of the Connecticut Regiment. Dr. Mason's earliest ancestor in America was Major John Mason, who came to this country in 1672 and was Deputy-Governor of Connecticut and Commander-in-Chief of the Connecticut forces. After graduating in Harvard in 1863, attending the Law School, 1863-1864, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1872, Dr. Mason became Physician to the Boston Dispensary, having previously served for a year as House Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He remained



A. L. MASON

MASON, Amos Lawrence

Harvard A.B. 1863, M.D. 1863, M.D. 1872.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1842; graduated at Harvard, 1863; attended Harvard Law School and Medical School and studied abroad; has been House Physician of the Massachusetts General Hospital, Physician to the Boston Dispensary, Physician to the Carney Hospital, Physician to the Boston City Hospital; Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine at the Harvard Medical School; Secretary and subsequently President of the Suffolk District Medical Society; President of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement; one of the managers of the Boston Dispensary, member of the Association of American Physicians.

AMOS LAWRENCE MASON, M.D., Physician, and Associate Professor in the Harvard Medical School, is the son of Charles and Susanna (Lawrence) Mason, and was born in Salem, Massachusetts, April 20, 1842. His father, a distinguished clergyman, was the son of Jeremiah Mason, the eminent lawyer and United States Senator from New Hampshire. The latter was the son of Jeremiah Mason, who lived in Connecticut and who commanded a company of the Minute Men in

with the Dispensary until 1877, serving, also, for the four years 1874-1878 as Physician to the Carney Hospital. Since 1878 he has been Physician to the Boston City Hospital. Beginning service at Harvard as Instructor he was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1890 and as Associate Professor in Clinical Medicine in 1893. In outside work he has won distinction as Secretary and subsequently President of the Suffolk District Medical Society, President of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, 1897, and as one of the managers of the Boston Dispensary, besides holding membership in the Massachusetts Medical Society and in the Association of American Physicians. He married, September 30, 1874, Louisa Blake, daughter of Rear

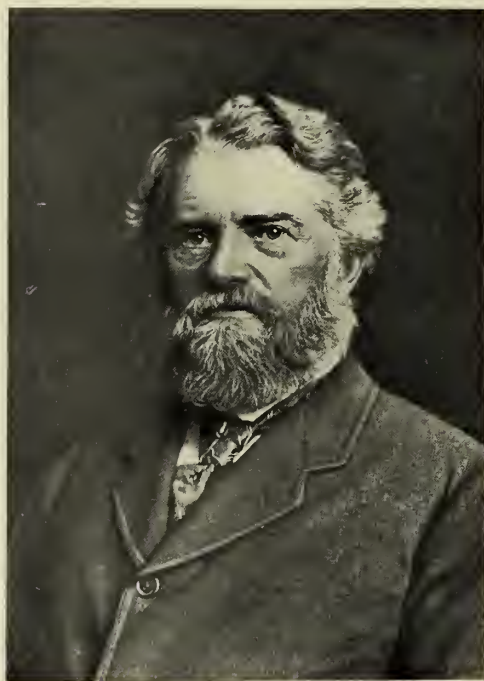
Admiral Charles Steedman of the United States Navy, and has one daughter, Marion Steedman Mason.

NEWCOMB, Simon

Harvard S.B. 1858, LL.D. 1884.

Born in Wallace, N. S., 1835; educated under the direction of his father and at the Lawrence Scientific School; Professor of Mathematics in the U. S. Navy, 1861-97; Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac nearly twenty years; eminent astronomer and mathematician; prolific writer and member of many learned bodies; Lecturer at Harvard.

SIMON NEWCOMB, LL.D., S.D., Ph.D., R.S., Astronomer and Mathematician, was born in Wallace, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1835. Having received instruction in all ordinary branches of study



SIMON NEWCOMB

from his father, who was a teacher, he turned his attention to educational pursuits at the age of eighteen, and taught for some time in Maryland. Through the friendship of Professor Henry and Mr. Hilgard, who considered the young teacher fitted for a still higher field of usefulness on account of his superior knowledge of mathematics, he obtained a position in the Nautical Almanac office, then located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, thus enabling him to become a student at the Lawrence Scientific School (Harvard), from which he received the degree of

Bachelor of Science in 1858, and accepting the appointment of Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy in 1861, he was assigned to duty at the Naval Observatory in Washington, District of Columbia. In 1877 he became the Senior Professor and Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac office, which had been removed to the National Capital some years previous, and on his sixty-second birthday he was placed upon the retired list. Professor Newcomb has acquired fame as a mathematician and astronomer and is considered the foremost American expert in astronomical mathematics, having prepared the most exact table illustrating the motions of the planets yet computed; planned the tower and dome of the Naval Academy and superintended the mounting of the twenty-six inch telescope; and assisted in equipping the Lick Observatory in California. In 1860 he visited the Saskatchewan region to observe an eclipse of the sun; went to Gibraltar for a similar purpose in 1870; and in 1882 he took a party to the Cape of Good Hope to observe the transit of Venus. He is one of the Board of Visitors to the Harvard Observatory, and having delivered a course of astronomical lectures at Johns Hopkins soon after its foundation, was some years ago placed in charge of the Department of Astronomy and Mathematics at that University. Besides his paper on four of the Asteroids, read before the American Association in 1859, and his work on the Motions of the Moon and Tables of the Planets above referred to, he is the author of over one hundred scientific papers, a series of astronomical and mathematical text-books, and a number of popular works relating to finance and political economy, upon which latter subject he lectured at Harvard in 1879-1880. Since his retirement from the Naval Observatory he has continued his scientific investigations but has found occasional relief from the close study of mathematical problems in contributing to the scientific and popular magazines, and a story from his pen was published in Harper's some time ago. He is also Editor of the American Journal of Mathematics. Professor Newcomb has held the Presidency of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society for Psychical Research, and the American Mathematical Society, and the Vice-Presidency of the National Academy of Science. Was at one time a fellow and later an associate fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; is a member of the American, and the Philadelphia Philosophical societies, and the

National Academy, and an honorary member of the New York Academy of Sciences. He is also a member of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh, and the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin; holds honorary membership in the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, Die Astronomische Gesellschaft, the Royal Institution of Great Britain, and the Royal Geographic Society of Russia; is an associate member of the Royal Astronomical Society of London and the institutes of France, Russia, Belgium, Leyden and other scientific centres; is an officer of the Legion of Honor, of France, and was a member of the Congrès International de Chronométrie. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Columbia in 1874, Yale 1875, Harvard 1884, Columbia 1887, Edinburgh 1891, and Princeton 1896; that of honorary Doctor of Philosophy by the Universities of Leyden 1875, Heidelberg 1886, and Padua 1892, and that of Honorary Doctor of Science by the Dublin University in 1892. His degree from Heidelberg was bestowed on the five hundredth anniversary of that University. In 1878 he was awarded the Great Gold Huggins Medal by the University of Leyden, which is struck but once in twenty years, and given to the astronomer who has accomplished the most important work during that period, and he has received a gold medal from the Royal Astronomical Society, the Copley Medal, also from England, and in 1898 was the first recipient of the Bouce Gold Medal from the Astronomical Society of the Pacific. His portrait was painted for the collection of astronomers at the Pulkowa Observatory, by order of the Russian Government, and the Czar ordered a large jasper vase to be forwarded to him from that institution. Professor Newcomb was selected to deliver the opening address at the Flower Observatory, University of Pennsylvania, and the Yerkes Observatory, Chicago.

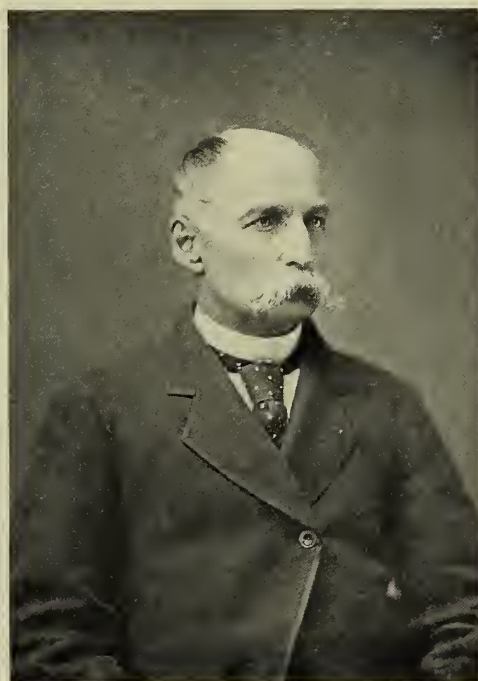
MINOT, Francis

Harvard A.B. 1841, A.M. and M.D. 1844.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1821; took his Bachelor's and Medical degrees at Harvard 1841 and 1844 respectively; practised in his native city upward of fifty years; Consulting Physician at Mass. General Hospital; Instructor at Harvard Medical School, 1869-71; Lecturer there till 1874; and Hersey Professor until 1891; died 1899.

FRANCIS MINOT, A.M., M.D., Physician, and Professor at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 12, 1821. He was a graduate of Harvard (1841), and of the Medical School of that

University (1844). His practice was confined to his native city, where he rapidly acquired professional eminence which he maintained throughout his long and busy career embracing a period of nearly fifty years, a goodly portion of which he was a Consulting Physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital. Called to the Medical Department of Harvard in 1869 as Instructor of Theory and Practice, he became a Lecturer there in 1871, and from 1874 to 1891 he occupied the Hersey Professorship. Dr. Minot died May 11, 1899. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and



FRANCIS MINOT

Sciences, a member of the Boston Societies for Medical Improvement and Observation, and the Massachusetts Medical Society. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Harvard and Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, the latter in 1860.

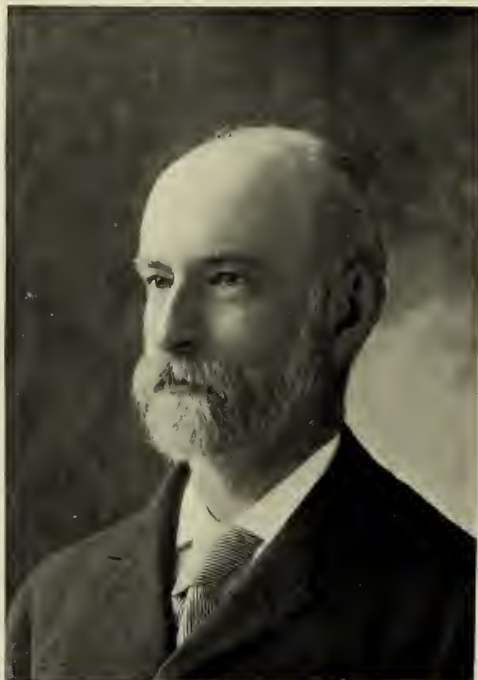
MINOT, Charles Sedgwick

Harvard S.D. 1878.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1852; educated at the Institute of Technology, Leipzig, Würzburg, Paris, and at Harvard; Lecturer on Embryology and later Assistant Professor of Histology and Embryology and finally Professor of Histology and Human Embryology at the Harvard Medical School; President of the American

Society of Naturalists; President of the American Morphological Society; President of the Boston Society of Natural History; member of the American Philosophical Society, the National Academy and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; corresponding member of the New York Academy, the Philadelphia Academy and the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT, B.Sc., S.D., LL.D., Professor of Histology and Human Embryology at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 23, 1852. He graduated in



C. S. MINOT

the chemical course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1872 and then studied biology in Leipzig, Paris and Würzburg. In 1878 he received the degree of Doctor of Science at Harvard, and two years later was made Lecturer on Embryology at the Harvard Medical School and Instructor in Oral Pathology and Surgery. In 1883 he was given the Professorship of Histology and Embryology at the Medical School. Dr. Minot was President of the American Society of Naturalists in 1894, President of the American Morphological Society in 1897 and President of the Boston Society of Natural History in 1897. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the National Academy and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and corresponding member of the New

York Academy, the Philadelphia Academy and the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Numerous papers have been written by him, for scientific journals, bearing on his researches on the physiology of the muscles, in respiration and on general biology and human embryology. His two most important publications have been *Human Embryology*, 8vo, pp. 815, 1892, translated into German with additions and republished at Leipzig, 1894, and *Bibliography of Vertebrate Embryology*, 4to, Boston 1894. He devised two forms of automatic microtomes, both of which have come into general use. It was mainly through Dr. Minot's efforts that the American Society for Psychological Research was established, but finally Dr. Minot became convinced that no evidence had been produced to render telepathy a probable theory and so severed his connection with this society. He married, June 1, 1889, Lucy Fosdick. In June 1899, he delivered the commencement address in Medicine at Yale, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

PUTNAM, Henry Ware

Harvard A.B. 1869, LL.B. 1871.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1847; educated at the Roxbury Latin School, abroad, at Harvard (1869) and at the Harvard Law School; practises law in Boston; Overseer of Harvard; member of the Massachusetts Military Historical Society.

HENRY WARE PUTNAM, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Roxbury, (Boston), Massachusetts, on April 29, 1847. He is the son of George and Elizabeth Anna (Ware) Putnam, and is descended from the Salem and Danvers Putnams. After entering the Roxbury Latin School in 1856, he spent seven years there and two years in travel and study abroad, and then became a student at Harvard where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1869 and Bachelor of Laws in 1871. Mr. Putnam devoted still another year to studying at the Law School before he took up the practice of his profession in Boston. From 1886 to 1892 he was an Overseer of Harvard. Besides holding membership in several social organizations, he is a member of the Massachusetts Military Historical Society. In 1873 Mr. Putnam married Florence Haven Thwing (who died in 1879); in 1882 he married Mary Nelson Williams (who died in 1895). He has had five children: Henry Ware, Jr., Amy, Eliot T., George T., and F. Delano Putnam.

DAVENPORT, Charles Benedict

Harvard A.B. 1889, Ph.D. 1892.

Born in Stamford, Conn., 1866; educated at Harvard (1889) and Harvard Graduate School; surveyor for railways; Assistant and later Instructor in Zoölogy at Harvard; Director of the Biological Laboratory of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island; President of Natural History Society; Councillor of Boston Society of Natural History; member American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Society of American Naturalists and Society of American Morphologists; Fellow American Association Advancement of Science; author of various papers.

CHARLES BENEDICT DAVENPORT, A.M., Ph.D., Zoölogist, and Instructor at Harvard, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, June 1, 1866, and is the son of Amzi Benedict and Jane Joralemon (Dimon) Davenport. From 1879 to 1886 Mr. Davenport attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and afterwards Harvard, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889 and Doctor of Philosophy at the Harvard Graduate School in 1892. Meanwhile he had spent the year 1886-1887 as surveyor on railway location and construction in Northern Michigan. In 1888 he was made Assistant in Zoölogy at Harvard, and in 1891 was appointed Instructor in Zoölogy. He served as Vice-President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Harvard Graduate Club, 1893-1894, Councillor of the Boston Society of Natural History, 1893, President of the Harvard Natural History Society, member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Society of American Naturalists, the Society of American Morphologists and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. On June 23, 1894, he married Gertrude Crotty and has two daughters Millia C. and Jane Joralemon Davenport. Mr. Davenport has published various papers on the development of Bryozoa, a series of seven studies on Morphogenesis, two parts of a work on Experimental Morphology, and a book on Statistical Methods in Biology.

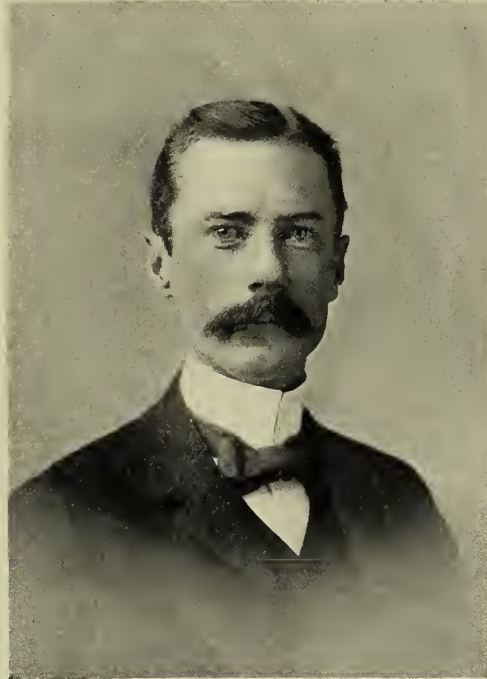
RUSSELL, Frank

Harvard A.B. 1896, A.M. 1897, Ph.D. 1898.

Born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, 1868; educated at the State University of Iowa and at Harvard; explorer, portrait painter; Assistant in Zoölogy at the University of Iowa; Assistant and later Instructor in Anthropology at Harvard; Associate Editor of the American Naturalist; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and member of the American

Folk Lore Society, member of the National Geographic Society and the American Society of Naturalists.

FRANK RUSSELL, S.M., Ph.D., Anthropologist, and Instructor at Harvard, was born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, August 26, 1868. His father, David Chandler Russell, was of English descent, his ancestors two generations back having come to Pennsylvania from England about 1820. Frank Russell's mother, Elizabeth Carleton Russell, was a descendant of John Carleton, who was born in England in 1630 and came to New England in 1661. At the State University of Iowa Mr. Russell



FRANK RUSSELL

received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1892 and Master of Science in 1895. At Harvard he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896, Master of Arts in 1897 and Doctor of Philosophy in 1898. Previous to this collegiate course he had spent two and a half years as explorer alone in the far north and one year as a portrait painter. His first position as teacher was that of Assistant in Zoölogy at the University of Iowa in 1892. Then he was called to Harvard as Assistant in Anthropology from 1896 to 1897, and in 1897 was made Instructor in Anthropology. He became Associate Editor of the American Naturalist in 1897, and a member of the editorial board in 1899. Besides being a member of the American Folk Lore Society

and of the American Society of Naturalists, Mr. Russell is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

YOUNG, Edward James

Harvard A.B. 1848.

Born in Boston, 1829; graduated at Harvard, 1848; Pastor at Newton, Mass., 1857-69; Hancock Professor and Dexter Lecturer, Harvard, 1869-80; Pastor at Waltham, Mass., 1880-92; S.T.D., Tufts, 1887.

EDWARD JAMES YOUNG, S.T.D., Clergyman, and Professor in Harvard Divinity School, was born in Boston, April 1, 1829, and graduated at Harvard in 1848. He took the degree of Master



EDWARD J. YOUNG

of Arts in course, studied for two years in the Harvard Divinity School, and was ordained Pastor of a church in Newton, Massachusetts, June 18, 1857. He remained with his first charge twelve years, until in 1869 he was appointed Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages at Harvard, and also Dexter Lecturer on Biblical Literature. This position he filled until 1880, when he resumed the work of the ministry in Waltham, Massachusetts. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Tufts in 1887.

ROPES, James Hardy

Harvard A.B. 1889.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1866; educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, at Harvard (1889), at the Andover Theological Seminary and abroad; Assistant Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation at the Harvard Divinity School.

JAMES HARDY ROPES, Assistant Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation at the Harvard Divinity School, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 3, 1866, and is the son of William Ladd and Harriet Lawrence (Peirson) Ropes. From Phillips Academy, Andover, Mr. Ropes entered Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. Then entering Andover Theological Seminary he graduated there in 1893 and after that devoted two years to study in Germany at Kiel, Halle and Berlin. In 1895 he was appointed Instructor in New Testament Criticism and Interpretation at Harvard, and in 1898 Assistant Professor of the same subject.

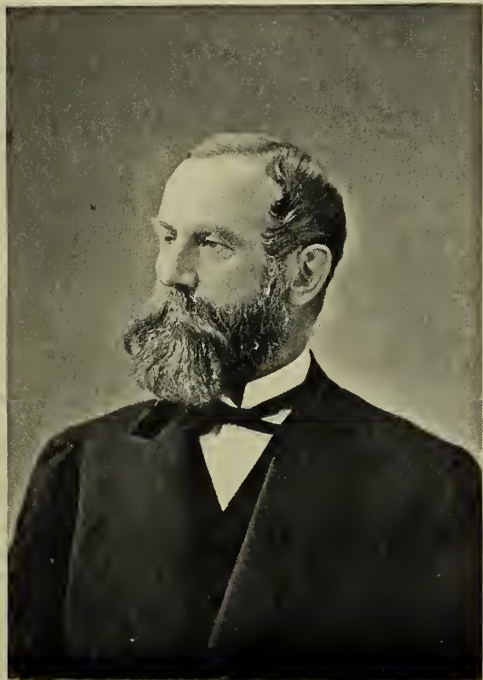
BIGELOW, Henry Jacob

Harvard A.B. 1837, A.M. 1840, M.D. 1841, LL.D. 1882.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1818; graduated Harvard, 1837; M.D., 1841; travelled and studied abroad, returning to Boston as a teacher in surgery in the Tremont Street Medical School, 1844; Surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital, 1846-86; Professor of Surgery, Harvard, 1849-82, and Emeritus after 1882; LL.D. Harvard, 1882; died 1890.

HENRY JACOB BIGELOW, M.D., LL.D., Surgeon, and Harvard Professor, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 11, 1818, son of Dr. Jacob (Harvard 1806) and Mary (Scollay) Bigelow. As a boy he attended the Boston Latin School, receiving there his preparation for College, and was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1837. For three years following his graduation, he studied medicine in the Harvard Medical School and under the tuition of his distinguished father, then visiting Europe for his health, and returning to take his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1841. Then ensued several years of travel and study abroad before he established himself in his profession in Boston, his first connection with an educational institution being that of teacher in the Tremont Street Medical School. In 1846 he was appointed Surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital, an institution with which his name became identified through forty years of service. He resigned this position in 1886.

His connection with Harvard began in 1849, while his father still occupied the Chair of Erving Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, in which year he was appointed Professor of Surgery, suc-



HENRY J. BIGELOW

ceeding Professor George Hayward. This Chair he filled until 1882, the first twenty years without an Assistant, then retiring from active service as Professor Emeritus, and holding that position until the time of his death in 1890. Dr. Bigelow's attainments in the medical profession were of the highest, and his rank is among the great surgeons of the world. He was a leader in the notable advance of modern science, and his published writings are standard in the history of medicine and surgery. He made the original announcement of the discovery of anæsthesia in 1846, and in his subsequent writings contributed largely to the knowledge of the application and development of this great discovery. In orthopedic surgery he was notably successful, and was one of the highest authorities on that specialty. The mechanical appliances of his invention, among them a lithotrite, an operating table and an autopsy table, have been adopted in all our leading hospitals. Dr. Bigelow received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1882, and was a fellow of the American Academy and of other learned societies.

VOL. III. — 2

TENNEY, Benjamin

Harvard M.D. 1892.

Born in Thetford, Vt., 1863; educated at Dartmouth and at the Harvard Medical School; practised in Boston; Physician to Out-Patients at the Boston City Hospital; connected with the Carney Hospital and the Boston Dispensary; member of various medical societies; Assistant in Anatomy and later Instructor at the Harvard Medical School.

BENJAMIN TENNEY, M.D., Physician, and Instructor in the Harvard Medical School, was born in Thetford, Vermont, October 6, 1863, his parents being Leonard and Malvina (Baker) Tenney. He is of English descent, his ancestors coming to this country as early as 1638. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Dartmouth in 1883 Dr. Tenney was a teacher for five years and then entered the Harvard Medical School. He graduated in 1892, serving for the last year of his course as House Officer at the Boston City Hospital. He immediately took up the practice of his profession in Boston, and there also became connected with the Carney Hospital and the Boston Dispensary, besides being Physician to Out-Patients at the



BENJAMIN TENNEY

Boston City Hospital. He is a member of various medical societies and one of the original promoters of the University Club of Boston. In 1893 Dr. Tenney was appointed Assistant in Anatomy at the

Harvard Medical School, and three years later was made Instructor in Anatomy. He married, November 8, 1893, Alice Parker, and has two children.

MACVANE, Silas Marcus

Harvard A.B. 1873.

Born in Bothwell, P. E. I., in 1842; graduated at Horton Academy and Acadia College, N. S., and at Harvard; Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Education Office, Halifax; teacher in the Roxbury Latin School; Instructor in Political Economy at Harvard; Assistant Professor in History; Professor in History and author of *Working Principles of Political Economy*.

SILAS MARCUS MACVANE, Professor of History at Harvard, is a native of Prince Edward Island, where he was born in 1842. After passing



SILAS M. MACVANE

through Horton Academy he entered Acadia University of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, and there graduated in 1865, and then entered Harvard College, where he graduated in 1875. From 1865 to 1870 he had been Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Education Office in Halifax, and from 1870 to 1871 had studied abroad. He taught for two years in the Roxbury Latin School before receiving his first appointment as Instructor in Political Economy at Harvard in 1875. Three years later he was transferred to the History De-

partment, where in 1883 he was made Assistant Professor in History, in 1886 Professor, and in 1887 was advanced to the McLean Professorship of Ancient and Modern History. His best-known work is *Working Principles in Political Economy*, but in addition numerous articles on economics have appeared in various magazines.

WHITE, James Clarke

Harvard A.B. 1853, M.D. 1856.

Born in Belfast, Me., 1833; educated at Harvard (A.B., 1853), at the Harvard Medical School and in Europe; practised medicine in Boston; Instructor in Chemistry, Adjunct Professor in Chemistry, Professor of Dermatology at the Harvard Medical School; Visiting Physician of the Massachusetts General Hospital; Physician to the Department of Skin Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital; President of the Massachusetts Medical Society; first President of the American Dermatological Association; fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

JAMES CLARKE WHITE, M.D., Dermatologist, and Professor in the Harvard Medical School, was born at Belfast, Maine, July 7, 1833, his parents being James Patterson and Mary Ann (Clarke) White. On his mother's side he comes of English, Scotch and Austrian ancestry. On his father's side he is descended from a White who went from London to Londonderry, Ireland, in 1668, and was wounded in the defence of that place, and from his son, William, who survived the siege of Londonderry, came to America in 1725 and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and later in Chester, New Hampshire. Fitting for College at Belfast Academy and with a resident clergyman, James C. White graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1853 and then passed into the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1856. After a year spent abroad he took up the practice of medicine in Boston and there has continued ever since. In 1858 he was appointed Instructor in Chemistry in the Harvard Medical School, in 1866 was made Adjunct Professor of Chemistry and in 1871 was promoted to his present position of Professor of Dermatology. In 1867 he was Visiting Physician, and in 1870 Physician to the Department of Skin Diseases at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He has been a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and first President of the American Dermatological Association. In 1892-1893 he was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society. On November 5,

1862, Dr. White married Martha Anna Ellis, and has three children: McDonald Ellis (Harvard 1885), Perrin Ellis, and Charles James White (Harvard 1890).

WINSLOW, Kenelm

Harvard B.A.S. 1883, M.V.D. 1886, M.D. 1891.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1863; educated at the Bussey Institute, the Harvard Veterinary School and the Harvard Medical School; veterinary doctor; practitioner of medicine; Instructor of Zoölogy and later of Botany and then Assistant Professor in Comparative Therapeutics at Harvard; Surgeon of the Newton Hospital; fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

KENELM WINSLOW, M.D., Assistant Professor in Comparative Therapeutics at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, 1863. He is a son of William Henry and Elizabeth Ryers (Kempton) Winslow, and is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of John Winslow and Mary Chilton (his wife) who came over in the Mayflower. John had three brothers, Edward the Governor and Kenelm and Gilbert who came to this country at a later date. Benjamin Pollard Winslow, grandfather of the present Kenelm Winslow, was a member of the famous Class of 1829, Harvard. From the Boston Latin School Kenelm Winslow entered the Bussey Institute of Harvard University where he graduated in 1883. He then passed through the Harvard Veterinary School, Class of 1886, and the Harvard Medical School, Class of 1891. Since 1892 he has been established in the practice of medicine in Newton. Dr. Winslow was appointed Instructor in Zoölogy at Harvard in 1886, and the same year was made Instructor in Botany. In 1893 he was promoted to the Assistant Professorship in Comparative Therapeutics. He is Surgeon of the Newton Hospital and is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society. On October 17, 1893, he married Mary Olivia Folsom, and has one son, Kenelm Winslow, Jr.

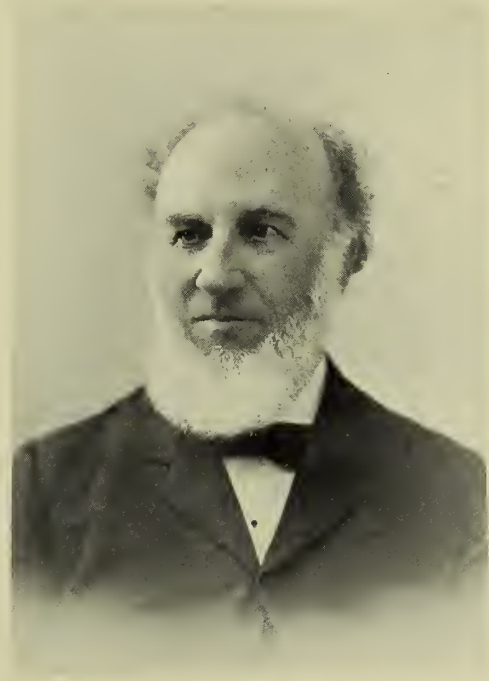
WINKLEY, Samuel Hobart

Harvard S.T.B. 1846, A.M. (Hon.) 1865.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1819; educated at the Harvard Divinity School; Pastor of Pitts Street Chapel, Boston; Pastor of Bulfinch Church for fifty years, and afterwards Pastor Emeritus; Lecturer at Harvard, 1869-70.

SAMUEL HOBART WINKLEY, A.M., Clergyman, retired, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, April 5, 1819. His parents were

John and Jane Stevens (Hobart) Winkley. In 1846 Mr. Winkley graduated from the Harvard Divinity School and was immediately ordained and installed Pastor of Pitts Street Chapel, Boston. Bulfinch Church was built to succeed this chapel and in the ministry of that church Mr. Winkley continued for fifty years until 1896. The remarkable work he accomplished during this period and the strong hold he acquired on the affections of his people are shown by his continuance as Pastor Emeritus of the church to the present time. In 1865 Harvard gave him the honorary degree of Master of



S. H. WINKLEY

Arts. Mr. Winkley married first, November 3, 1840, Clarinda Richmond Andrews of Providence, Rhode Island, and second, August 13, 1849, Martha Wellington Parker of Boston, Massachusetts. He has three surviving children: Frank Hobart, Martha Parker, wife of Col. Charles L. Suter, and Hobart William Winkley.

VIRTUE, George Ole

Harvard A.B. 1892, A.M. 1893.

Born in Abingdon, Ill., 1862; educated at Kansas State University and at Harvard (1892); Instructor in Political Economy at Harvard; Tutor in Political Economy University of Chicago; again Instructor in

Political Economy at Harvard; author of numerous articles.

GEORGE OLE VIRTUE, Ph.D., Educator and Political Economist, is the son of John Freeborn and Cynthia (Jackson) Virtue, and was born in Abingdon, Illinois, November 4, 1862. He was educated at the Kansas State University and at Harvard, receiving at the latter College the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892, of Master of Arts in 1893, and of Doctor of Philosophy in 1897. With the exception of the year 1895-1896, spent as Tutor in Political Economy at the



G. O. VIRTUE

University of Chicago, Mr. Virtue was Instructor in Political Economy at Harvard from 1894 to 1897, when he was appointed Professor of History and Civics in the State Normal School at Winona, Minnesota. He has written a number of articles on economic questions for the Quarterly Journal of Economics and the Journal of Political Economy, and has made a study of the condition of the anthracite mine laborers of Pennsylvania for the Bulletin of the Department of Labor, Washington.

WARD, Robert DeCourcy

Harvard A.B. 1889, A.M. 1893.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1867; educated at Harvard (1889); Instructor in Climatology at Harvard; Fellow

of the Royal Meteorological Society, London, and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and member of the Deutsche Meteorologische Gesellschaft.

ROBERT DECOURCY WARD, Meteorologist, and Instructor at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 29, 1867, and graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1889. In 1896 he was appointed Instructor in Climatology at Harvard, which position he continues to fill. He is a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, London, and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and is a member of the Deutsche Meteorologische Gesellschaft. From 1892 to 1896 he was Editor of the American Meteorological Journal

WRIGHT, Charles Henry Conrad

Harvard A.B. 1891.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1869; graduated Harvard, 1891; A.B., Oxford, England, 1895; Instructor in French at Harvard since 1895.

CHARLES HENRY CONRAD WRIGHT, Instructor in French at Harvard, was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 16, 1869. The family of his father, Charles Henry Wright, had originally settled in Delaware county, New York. His mother, Margaret Bertha (Upham) Wright, was descended from John Upham, who came to America in 1636. Mr. Wright's boyhood was spent in Europe, chiefly in France, England and Italy. Removing to America as a young man he entered Harvard and there graduated in 1891. He then attended Oxford where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895; that same year he was appointed Instructor in French at Harvard, in which position he still continues.

SKINNER, Prescott Orde

Harvard A.B. 1896.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1868; educated at the Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1896; Instructor at Harvard.

PRESCOTT ORDE SKINNER, Instructor at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 28, 1868. His parents were John and Jeanny Reid (Terwilliger) Skinner. He was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, from which he passed into Harvard, where he was graduated in the Class of 1896. One year, 1897-1898, was spent as Instructor at his Alma Mater.

EDMANDS, John

Yale B.A. 1847.

Born in Framingham, Mass., 1820; attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1847; studied in the Theological Department of Yale; Assistant in the Library of Yale, 1851-56; Librarian of the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia since 1856; originated the plan for Poole's Index; invented system of classification and numbering for libraries; Editor of the *Quarterly Bulletin of the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia*; has prepared various bibliographies and articles on library matters.

JOHN EDMANDS, Librarian and Bibliographer, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, February 1, 1820. His parents were Jonathan and



JOHN EDMANDS

Lucy (Nourse) Edmands. His first term of education was in the public schools of his native town. Afterwards he went to that most famous of fitting schools, the Phillips Academy at Andover, where he was prepared for College. He entered Yale in 1843 and in 1847 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While in College Mr. Edmands became interested and actively engaged in library work, and during the last two years of his course (1845-1847) he was Librarian of the Society of Brothers in Unity of Yale College. At this time he prepared and had printed a list of subjects, chiefly for debate, with references to articles in reviews

and magazines. The value of the work can be realized when one learns that this list was the germ from which sprang the Poole's Index, now one of the greatest boons of the modern library. After graduation he taught for one year at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, and then returned to Yale for a three years' course in the Theological Department. From 1851 to 1856 he was Assistant in the Library of Yale, and left there to accept the appointment as Librarian of the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia, which position he occupies to-day after forty-three years of singularly able and valuable service. In 1870 Mr. Edmands completed a catalogue for the Mercantile Library, which was made on the dictionary plan. It was a royal octavo volume of seven hundred pages, at that time the most complete and adequate catalogue that had ever been printed for general use. In 1876 he devised for his library a system of classification which had so many superior qualities that it has been adopted by many other libraries; its distinguishing features are the combination of a perfect alphabetical and numerical arrangement of the books on the shelves, a unique scheme of numbering, and the use of capital and lower case letters to designate classes and sub-classes. Since 1882 he has edited the *Quarterly Bulletin of the Mercantile Library*, and has prepared for it a list of Historical Fiction; a Bibliography of Junius, and a Bibliography of the *Dies Iræ*, all of these being the most complete which had ever been printed. Besides these works he has prepared a large number of reading notes on current topics, and has written extensively for the *Library Journal*. Few men have contributed so liberally to the perfection of library systems. In College he was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. Since 1864 he has been a Deacon in the Central Congregational Church of Philadelphia. While the Whig Party was in existence he belonged to it, and he has since been a Republican. He has married three times: August 1, 1854 to Abigail Jane Lloyd, who died in 1882; June 17, 1889 to Ellen E. Metcalf, who died in 1892; August 23, 1893 to Clarinda A. Roberts.

MITCHELL, Donald Grant

Yale B.A. 1841, LL.D. 1878.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1822; graduated at Yale, 1841; studied law in N. Y. City but instead of entering the legal profession turned his attention to literary pursuits and agriculture; appointed U. S. Consul at Venice, 1853; member of the Yale Art School Council

many years; Lecturer at Yale, 1884-85; and a noted author, lecturer, agriculturist and landscape gardener.

DONALD GRANT MITCHELL, LL.D., Author, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, April 12, 1822, son of the Rev. Alfred Mitchell (1790-1831), Yale 1809, a well-known Congregational Minister of his day; and grandson of Stephen Mix Mitchell, LL.D., (1743-1835) who graduated at Yale in 1763; was a Tutor there from 1766 to 1769; delegate to the Continental Congress in 1783-1785-1787; succeeded Hon. Robert Sherman in the United States Senate, serving from



DONALD G. MITCHELL

1793 to 1795; and became Chief-Justice of the Connecticut Superior Court in 1807. From Dr. John Hall's Academy, Ellington, Connecticut, Mr. Mitchell entered Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1841, and having graduated in feeble health, he spent the succeeding three years working upon a farm in the vicinity of his native town, where he conceived a fondness for agricultural pursuits, with which his literary labors have for many years been interspersed. Crossing the Atlantic in 1846 he divided the next two years between England, the Island of Jersey and the Continent, where he gathered material for the first literary effort, *Fresh Gleanings, or A New Sheaf from the Old Field of Continental Europe*, and upon another

trip abroad in 1848, he witnessed the political disturbances at Paris in June of that year, a description of which is contained in his second work, *The Battle Summer*. He had previously read law in New York but his delicate health would not permit him to complete his legal preparations and he therefore turned to literature as a profession, later devoting a portion of his time to out-of-door exercise as a means of promoting physical vigor. From 1853 to 1855 he was United States Consul at Venice, and in the latter year he settled upon a farm located a short distance from New Haven, where he has ever since resided, and his progress as a farmer and landscape gardener has been admirably depicted in several of his books, notably: *My Farm of Edgewood*; *Wet Days at Edgewood*; *Rural Studies, with Hints for Country Places*; and *Pictures of Edgewood*. He is also the author of many other works of interest to farmers, and landscape gardeners, as well as the reading public in general, and his only venture within the field of pure fiction is entitled *Dr. Johns*. His *Reveries of a Bachelor* has perhaps enjoyed the most popularity, and his *Dream Life* is the favorite of the more critical reader on account of the originality of its conception and the pure English in which it is expressed. His *nom de plume*, under which several works have been written is "Ik Marvel." Mr. Mitchell was appointed one of the judges of Industrial Art at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, and served as a United States Commissioner at the Paris Exposition in 1878. His services to Yale consist of an active membership of the Art-School Council for many years, having joined that body at its organization in 1865, and in 1884-1885 he lectured at the College on English Literature. In 1878 he was made a Doctor of Laws by Yale.

ROBBINS, Edward Denmore

Yale B.A. 1874, LL.B. 1879.

Born in Wethersfield, Conn., 1853; attended Hartford, Conn. High School; graduated at Yale, 1874; studied abroad in France and Germany; studied at Yale Law School; Vice-President of New England Railroad Company since 1896; Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence at Yale since 1896; member Connecticut House of Representatives, 1882 and 1883; member Connecticut Board of Education since 1894; practises law in Hartford.

EDWARD DENMORE ROBBINS, LL.B., Lawyer, and Lecturer at Yale, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 20, 1853. He is the son of Richard Austin Robbins and Harriet

(Welles) Robbins. He graduated from the Hartford High School, where he received preparation for College. He then entered Yale and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874, being valedictorian of his class. He then went abroad, and studied at the University of France and the University of Jena, Germany. Upon his return to America, he received the Douglas fellowship and continued to study in the Graduate Department of Yale until 1877. He entered the Yale Law School in 1878, from which he graduated in 1880. After a year of travel abroad he began the practice of law in Hartford in 1881. Mr. Robbins served as a Tutor in the Academic Department at Yale from 1877 to 1880, and since 1896 has been a Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence in the Yale Law School. In 1896 Mr. Robbins was appointed Vice-President of the New England Railroad Company, and continues in that office at the present writing. During the sessions of 1882 and 1883 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and since 1884 he has served on the Connecticut State Board of Education. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the University Club of New York City, and the Century Club of New York City.

STRONG, Frank

Yale A.B. 1884, M.A. 1893, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in Venice, N. Y.; attended Moravia Union School and Auburn High School, New York; graduated at Yale, 1884; student in Yale Law School, 1884-85; admitted to the Bar at Rochester, N. Y., 1886; practised law in Kansas City, Mo., 1886-88; Principal Missouri High School, 1888-92; Superintendent of Public Schools in Lincoln, Nebraska, 1892-95; student in Graduate Department of Yale, 1895-97; received Ph.D. degree from Yale, 1897; Lecturer on History at Yale, 1897-99; President University of Oregon, 1899-

FRANK STRONG, Ph.D., President of the University of Oregon, and formerly Lecturer in American History at Yale, was born in Venice, Cayuga county, New York. On the side of his father, John Butler Strong, he is descended from the Strongs who were the original settlers of Ipswich and Northampton, Massachusetts. Through his mother, Mary (Foote) Strong, he is descended from Captain Cordial Jennings, an officer of the Revolution. His early education and preparation for College were received at the Moravia (New York) Union School and at the High School of Auburn, New York. In 1880 he entered Yale, where he graduated four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next year he spent in the

study of law at the Yale Law School. During the year 1885-1886 he studied in the Yale Law School, and in the law office of Hon. S. E. Payne at Auburn, New York, and in October of 1886 was admitted to the Bar at Rochester. For two years he practised in Kansas City, Missouri, with the firm of Crosby, Rusk & Strong. He was then Principal of the High School at St. Joseph, Missouri, from 1888 to 1892, and Superintendent of Public Schools in Lincoln, Nebraska, from 1892 to 1895. He held during this latter period the offices of Assistant Manager for the State of Missouri of the National



FRANK STRONG

Education Association, and first Vice-President of the Nebraska State Association of Superintendents and Principals. In 1895 he returned to Yale to work in the Graduate Department, and after two years of study he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (in History) in 1897. In the same year he was appointed Lecturer in History at Yale. That position he held until June 1899, when he was elected President of the University of Oregon, to succeed Dr. C. H. Chapman resigned. Dr. Strong has published a Life of Benjamin Franklin, also various historical papers and magazine articles. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Society of Yale. He married, June 24, 1890, Mary Evelyn Ransom, of St. Joseph, Missouri. He has one child, Evelyn Robinson Strong.

NORTHROP, Cyrus

Yale B.A. 1857, LL.B. 1859, LL.D. 1886.

Born in Ridgefield, Conn., 1834; graduated at Yale, 1857; at the Yale Law School, 1859; Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature at Yale, 1863-84; chosen Clerk of the Conn. House of Representatives, 1861, and later of the State Senate; Collector of Customs at New Haven, 1869-81; President of the University of Minnesota 1884-

CYRUS NORTHROP, LL.D., President of the University of Minnesota, formerly Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature at Yale, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, September 30,



CYRUS NORTHROP

1834. He was a student in both the Academic and Law Departments of Yale, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857, and that of Bachelor of Laws two years later. After serving as Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives and subsequently of the State Senate, he became in 1862 Editor in Chief of the New Haven Daily Palladium. He returned to the College in 1863 as Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, and occupied that chair until 1884, when he was elected to the Presidency of the University of Minnesota and immediately assumed the duties of that office. Yale made him a Doctor of Laws in 1886. During the fifteen years of his service as President of the University of Minnesota, the institution has had a wonderful growth, its buildings having increased from five to

thirty, its students from two hundred and seventy-eight to twenty-nine hundred twenty-five, its Faculty from twenty-five to two hundred, and its library and equipments in corresponding measure. In 1889 President Northrop was Moderator of the National Congregational Council at Worcester, Massachusetts, and in 1891 he was one of the two American Vice Presidents of the International Congregational Council in London. He has always been in demand as a speaker and few men have made more addresses in the last forty years than he. In recent years he has given addresses at Commencement at many of the Colleges and Universities of the country. Many of his addresses have been printed.

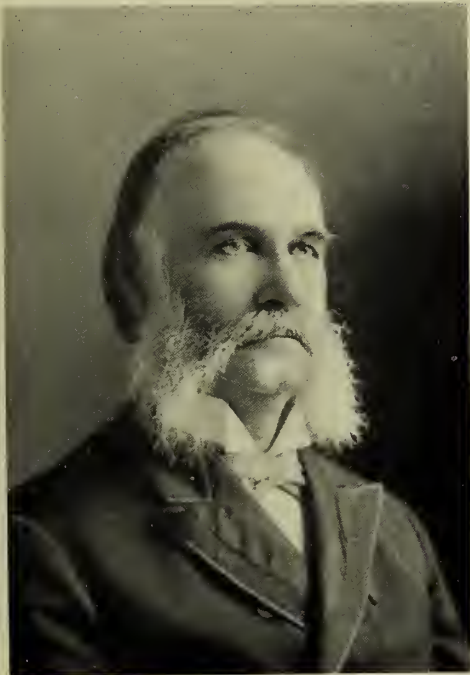
STEARNS, Henry Putnam

Yale B.A. 1853, M.D. 1855, M.A.

Born in Sutton, Mass., 1828; attended Monson Academy, Monson, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1853; received M.D. degree from Yale, 1855; studied in Edinburgh, Scotland; practised in Marlborough, Mass., 1856-59; commissioned Surgeon of the First Connecticut Regiment in 1861; served with Major-General Fremont; on staff of General Grant; assigned to duty on the staff of General McClernand; Medical Inspector of Hospitals under Col. R. C. Wood, 1862; Medical Director of the United States General Hospitals of the Northern Division of the Army of the Mississippi; detailed by Col. R. C. Wood to superintend the building of the Joe Holt Hospital, at Jeffersonville, Ind.; Medical Director of the United States General Hospitals at Nashville, Tenn.; left the service September 1865; resumed general practice in Hartford 1866; Superintendent of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane since 1874; official in several insurance companies; Trustee of the Hartford Trust Company; Lecturer on Insanity at Yale, 1878-

HENRY PUTNAM STEARNS, A.M., M.D., Lecturer at Yale, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, April 18, 1828. His parents were Asa and Polly (Putnam) Stearns. Both the Stearns and the Putnam families came from England about 1640 and settled in Massachusetts. Dr. Stearns was educated as a boy in the common schools, and later at the Monson Academy of Monson, Massachusetts. At the Academy he received preparation for College, and in 1849 he entered Yale to follow the Academic course of that institution. In 1853 he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied medicine for one year in Harvard, returning at the end of that time to Yale where he completed his medical work and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1855. After one year of post-graduate study at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, he opened a practice in Marl-

borough, Massachusetts, December 1856, where he remained for three years. In January 1860 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut and he has made this city his place of residence since that date. During the Civil War, Dr. Stearns made a military record of much importance and interest. On April 18, 1861, he was commissioned as Surgeon of the First Connecticut Regiment of three months troops, and at the expiration of that service he received his commission as Surgeon of United States Volunteers, with orders to report to Major-General Fremont, then in command of the Western Depart-



H. P. STEARNS

ment. Soon after this he was assigned to duty on the staff of General U. S. Grant, commanding the Southeastern District of Missouri. When the army was reorganized prior to advancing up the Tennessee River, in February 1862, he was assigned to the staff of General McClelland as Medical Director of the right wing of the Army. In September 1862 he was ordered to the position of Medical Inspector of Hospitals on the staff of Colonel R. C. Wood, Assistant Surgeon-General United States Army at St. Louis, Missouri. The following December he was appointed Medical Director of the United States General Hospitals of the Northern Division of the Army of the Mississippi. In the fall of 1863, having again reported to Colonel R. C. Wood, he was

detailed to superintend the building of the Joe Holt Hospital at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and soon after that work was completed he was assigned to duty as Medical Director of the United States General Hospitals at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until September, 1865, when at his own request he was mustered out of the service. In 1866 he resumed general practice in Hartford, Connecticut, and for eight years was the Medical Adviser and Consulting Surgeon of the Travelers Insurance Company. In 1874 he was appointed Superintendent of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, which position he still holds, and since 1878 he has been Lecturer on Insanity at Yale. He is the author of two volumes on Insanity, also of many monographs and reports on medical subjects, and for many years has been a frequent contributor to the literature of medical journals. His professional brethren have honored him in many ways. He has been President of the Yale Medical Alumni Association, of the Connecticut Medical Society, and also of the American Medico-Psychological Association, and for many years a member of its Council. He is a member of State and National Medical Associations, and an honorary member of the Medical-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland, the Boston Medico-Psychological Society, etc. His reputation as an expert in mental diseases has led to his being employed in many important cases involving the responsibility of persons, by Courts in different parts of the country. Dr Stearns is a Director in two of the most important insurance companies in Hartford, also of the Connecticut Humane Society, the Hartford Retreat, etc., and he is a Trustee of the Hartford Trust Company. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Loyal Legion and other societies. He has been a Republican since the institution of that party. He married August 29, 1857, Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Captain James and Elizabeth (Shaw) Storer of Glasgow, Scotland. His children are: Henry Stuart, Ellen Brodie and Charles Storrier Stearns.

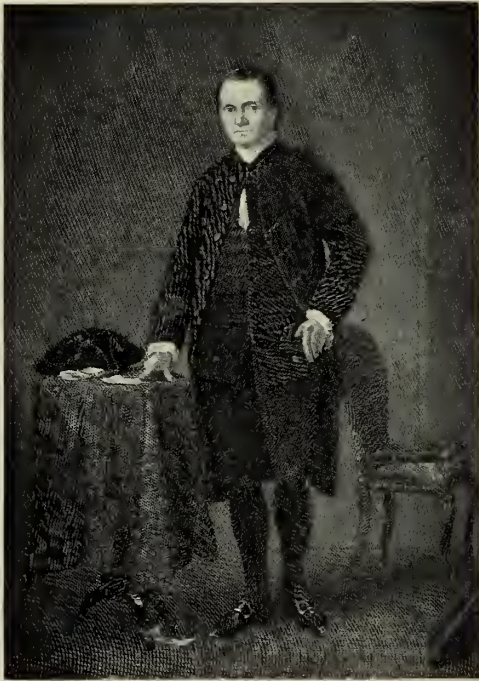
SHERMAN, Roger

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1768.

Born in Newton, Mass., 1721; educated in public schools and through his own exertions; learned the shoemaker's trade; settled in Connecticut and followed his trade for some years; acquired proficiency in mathematics; studied law and rose to distinction; member of the Connecticut Legislature, 1765-91; delegate to

the Continental Congress, member of the State Senate some years; an officer of the Superior Court twenty-three years; member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War; Mayor of New Haven, 1784-93; signer of the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Federal Constitution; Treasurer of Yale for twelve years; died, 1793.

ROGER SHERMAN, M.A., Lawyer and Statesman, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, April 19 (O.S.), 1721. He was reared in Canton, same State, whither his parents removed when he was



ROGER SHERMAN

two years old, and having obtained the rudiments of an education in the public schools, he subsequently acquired a knowledge of mathematics and the higher branches of study through his own personal efforts. Learning the shoemaker's trade at the age of twenty-two, he settled in Connecticut, and in company with an elder brother, was engaged in business there until 1760. His proficiency in mathematics, which enabled him to compute almanacs, including eclipses, made him a marked man in the community in which he lived, and his reputation as a surveyor extended throughout the Colony. He finally studied law, was admitted to the Bar, and having rapidly risen to distinction in the legal profession, was called into public service in 1765. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature continuously until 1791; serving first in the Lower

House and subsequently in the Senate, was an officer of the Superior Court for twenty-three years; was a local leader in the Revolutionary movement, and a member of the Committee of Safety during the War for Independence. As a member of the Continental Congress he was actively concerned in the series of events culminating in the Declaration of Independence, which he signed, and also assisted in framing the State and Federal Constitutions, and the Articles of National Confederation. In 1784 he was elected Mayor of New Haven, and continued in office through subsequent re-elections, until his death, which occurred in 1793. It is eminently worthy of mention that Roger Sherman's signature was affixed to what may rightly be considered the four most important state papers ever drafted in this country, namely: the Protest to the Crown, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation and the Federal Constitution. His interest in Yale was exceedingly advantageous to that institution, and besides serving as its Treasurer for twelve years, he assisted in various other ways in promoting the general welfare of the College. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1768.

SHIPMAN, Nathaniel

Yale B.A. 1848, M.A. 1851, LL.D. 1884.

Born in Southbury, Conn, 1828; attended Norwich Academy; graduated at Yale, 1848; studied at Yale Law School; practised law for twenty years in Hartford, Conn.; Executive Secretary of Governor Buckingham, 1858-63; member Connecticut House of Representatives, 1857; appointed U. S. District Judge for the District of Connecticut, 1873; United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, 1892; Lecturer at Yale, 1889-

NATHANIEL SHIPMAN, LL.D., Lawyer and Judge, was born in Southbury, Connecticut, August 22, 1828. Through his father, Thomas L. Shipman, he is descended from a member of the Lord Say and Seal Colony — which landed at Saybrook, Connecticut. His mother, Mary Thompson (Deming) Shipman, was descended from ancestors of note in the Revolution. His preparation for College was received at the Norwich Academy. He entered Yale in 1844, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1848. He then commenced the study of law with Hon. Thomas B. Osborne, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and later he finished his law study at the Yale Law School. In 1850 he began to practise his profession in Hart-

ford, Connecticut, where he opened an office, and four years later, 1854, he became a member of the law firm of Welch & Shipman and so continued until 1870, when it was interrupted by the death of Mr.



N. SHIPMAN

Welch. He served as Executive Secretary of Governor Buckingham from 1858 to 1863. For 1857 he was Representative from Hartford in the Connecticut House of Representatives. He received the appointment as United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut, April 16, 1873, the appointment taking effect the following month. In 1892 he was appointed United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit. Since 1889 he has been Lecturer on Jurisdiction and Procedure in United States Courts at the Yale Law School, from which University he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1886. He married Mary C. Robinson, May 25, 1859. His children are Frank R., Arthur L., Mary D. (who married Rev. S. B. L. Penrose) and Henry R. Shipman.

SPERRY, Frederick Noyes

Yale M.D. 1794.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1872; attended public schools of New Haven; graduated at Yale Medical School, 1894; formerly Interne in the New Haven Hospital; has practised in New Haven since 1895; Assis-

ant in Clinical Medicine at Yale 1896; Clinical Assistant in Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat, 1897-

FREDERICK NOYES SPERRY, M.D., Physician, and Assistant at Yale, was born in New Haven, December 29, 1872. His parents, Alfred Noyes and Lois Emma (Ryerson) Sperry, are descended from families of early Colonial and Revolutionary history. Dr. Sperry was educated in the public schools of New Haven, receiving at the High School of that city his final fitting for University work. At Yale he at once entered the Medical School and finished the regular course there, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. He then had practical experience in his profession at the New Haven Hospital, where for a year and a half he served as Interne. Late in the year 1895 he opened a practice in New Haven, where he continues his professional work at present. His office is at 56 Wooster Street. Dr. Sperry was made an Assistant in Clinical Medicine at Yale in 1896 and since 1897 has been Clinical Assistant in Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat. He is a member of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies, and of the New Haven Medical



FREDERICK N. SPERRY

Association. In 1898 he was First Vice-President, and in 1899 Chairman, of the Executive Committee of the Yale Medical Alumni Association. In politics he is a Republican.

TRACY, John Clayton

Yale Ph.B. 1890, C.E. 1892.

Born in Willimantic, Conn., 1869; attended Hillhouse High School, New Haven; graduated at Sheffield Scientific School, 1890; received the degree of Civil Engineer from Yale, 1892; Assistant in Civil Engineering at Yale, 1891-93; Instructor in Civil Engineering and Drawing at Yale since 1894.

JOHN CLAYTON TRACY, Ph.B., C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering and Drawing at Yale, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, November 3, 1869, son of John Theodore and Annie



JOHN C. TRACY

(Downer) Tracy. Through his father he is descended from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, who came to this country from England in 1636. Mr. Tracy was educated in the public schools of New Haven, Connecticut, completing his preparation for College at the Hillhouse High School. At Yale he elected the work of the Sheffield Scientific School, graduating after a three years' course in Engineering in 1890. He then entered the employ of the King Bridge Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, as draughtsman. He continued this work until the fall of 1891, when he returned to Yale and studied as a post-graduate in civil engineering. He received the degree of Civil Engineer from Yale in 1892. From 1891 to 1893 he was Assistant in Civil Engineering at Yale, receiving at the end of that

time the appointment as Instructor in Civil Engineering and Drawing. He occupies this position at the present time. He is the author of An Introductory Course in Mechanical Drawing (Harper & Bros. 1898.) Mr. Tracy is a member of the Yale chapter of the Sigma Xi Society. He married Elizabeth Mary Blakeslee, a graduate of Wellesley College, Class of '91, October 23, 1890. His children are: John Blakeslee and Louis Philip Tracy.

TYLER, Morris Franklin

Yale B.A. 1870, M.A., LL.B. 1873.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1848; educated in the public schools of New Haven; graduated at Yale, 1870; received M.A. and LL.B. degrees from Yale, 1873; practised law from 1873 to 1878; President of the Southern New England Telephone Company since 1884; Councilman in First Ward of New Haven 1879-80; member of New Haven Board of Education 1875-78; Executive Secretary of Governor H. B. Bigelow of Connecticut 1881-82; Instructor at Yale 1893-94; Professor of Law, 1894-

MORRIS FRANKLIN TYLER, M.A., Professor of Law at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 12, 1848. He is the son of Morris and Mary Frisbie (Butler) Tyler, both of whom represent old Connecticut families. He was prepared in the public schools of his native city for the Academic Department of Yale. He entered Yale in 1866 and in 1870 he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next three years he spent in newspaper work and in study at the Yale Law School from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. The University also conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him in this same year. In 1873 he commenced a practice of law in New Haven, continuing his studies in connection with his practice. His work developed into the management of business enterprises, more than an active practice in the courts. Mr. Tyler served as an Instructor in Jurisprudence in 1893-1894 when he became a Professor of Law at the Yale School. In 1884 Mr. Tyler was elected President of the Southern New England Telephone Company, and since 1888 he has devoted the greater part of his attention to this work. For the two years, 1879 and 1880 he served as Councilman in the First Ward of New Haven. He was a member of the New Haven Board of Education from 1875 to 1878. In 1881 he was Executive Secretary to Governor H. B. Bigelow of Connecticut. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and

Alpha Delta Phi Societies, of the Union League Club, of New York City and of the Colby Club. He married November 5, 1873, Delia Talman, daughter of Victor G. Audubon. His children are: Victor Morris, born 1875; Ernest Franklin, born 1879; Leonard Sanford, born 1881; Mary Butler, born 1884, and Audubon Tyler, born 1886.

ST. JOHN, Samuel Benedict

Yale B.A. 1866 — Columbia M.D. 1870.

Born in Hudson, O., 1845; educated in public schools of Ohio and Connecticut; graduated at Yale, 1866; graduated at College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1870; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, College Physicians and Surgeons, 1870; Instructor in Chemistry, 1871; studied abroad, 1872-74; Surgeon to the N. W. Dispensary, New York, Eye and Ear Department, 1874-78; Surgeon to New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1875-78; Secretary American Ophthalmological Society since 1888; President New York Ophthalmological Society, 1890; Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon in Hartford Hospital since 1896; first President of the Hartford Public Library; Lecturer on Ophthalmology in Yale Medical School since 1884.

SAMUEL BENEDICT ST. JOHN, M.D., Ophthalmologist, and Lecturer at Yale, was born in Hudson, Ohio, July 24, 1845. The ancestors of both his father Samuel St. John, and his mother, Amelia Palmer Cranch (Curtis) St. John, were prominent in the Revolution, one of them being a member of the famous band of "Indians" who figured in the "Boston Tea-Party." His early education was received in public schools in Hudson and Cleveland, Ohio, and in New Canaan, Connecticut. He entered Yale at the age of seventeen, and following studies in the Academic Department, took his Bachelor of Arts degree with the Class of 1866. For a medical course he then went to New York City and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia. After graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1870, he was appointed Instructor in Chemistry at the College, 1871, and held the positions of Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, House Surgeon in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, and House Surgeon in Bellevue Hospital. The two years 1872-1874 were spent abroad in hospitals in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London. Returning then to New York City he at once received two important appointments, namely — Surgeon to the New York Dispensary, in the Throat Department (1874-1875) and Surgeon to the Northwestern Dispensary of New York, in the Eye and Ear Department (1874-1878). In 1875

he was appointed Surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and held that position for three years. In 1884 Dr. St. John was called to Yale to accept the position of Lecturer on Ophthalmology in the Medical School; he continues to occupy this position. Before the time of the Yale appointment he moved to Connecticut and entered upon active professional duties there. Since 1896 he has been Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to the Hartford Hospital, and since 1897 Consulting Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to the St. Francis Hospital of Hartford. From 1883 to 1888 he was Secretary of



S. B. ST. JOHN

the Connecticut Medical Society. In 1890 he served as President of the New York Ophthalmological Society, and he was President of the New England Ophthalmological Society from 1895 to 1897. He has been Secretary of the American Ophthalmological Society since 1888. In his official positions with the societies and in his hospital and lecture-room work Dr. St. John has done valuable service in the cause of Ophthalmology as a special science; few men have so potently assisted the progress of concerted thought and study in this specialty. He is a member of the Colonial Club of Hartford; the Yale Alumni Association, of Hartford, and of various College societies. He is also a member of many local and national medical associations, among them the American, the New York and the New England

Ophthalmological Societies. He married Mary Harris Morgan, of Hartford, October 1882. He has two daughters. Dr. St. John was the first President of the Hartford Public Library.

STARKWEATHER, George Pratt

Yale Ph.B. 1891, M.E. 1894.

Born in New Haven Conn., 1872; attended New Haven public schools; graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1891; teacher of Mathematics and Applied Mechanics at Yale since 1891.

GEORGE PRATT STARKWEATHER, Ph.D., M.E., Instructor in Applied Mechanics at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 12,



GEORGE P. STARKWEATHER

1872. Through his father, John Henry Starkweather, he is descended from Robert Starkweather, who came from England, to Boston in 1640. His mother was Hannah Elizabeth (Winchester) Starkweather. At the New Haven Grammar and High Schools, Mr. Starkweather was prepared for Yale. His work at the University was in the Sheffield Scientific School where he made a specialty of mathematical subjects. He graduated in 1891 receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the fall of the same year he accepted from the Sheffield Scientific School the appointment as Instructor in Applied Mechanics and subjects relating to the theoretical side of Mechanical Engineering. This

work he continues at the present time. In 1894 he received the degree of Master of Engineering and in 1898 that of Doctor of Philosophy. Several papers by him relating to Mathematics and Physics have appeared in various scientific journals. He is a member of the Sigma Xi Society.

WALKER, Francis Amasa

Yale A.M. 1873, LL.D. 1881 — Harvard LL.D. 1883 — Columbia LL.D. 1887.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1840; graduated Amherst, 1860; enlisted Fifteenth Mass. Volunteers, 1861; promoted Colonel, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville, 1863; captured and confined in Libby Prison, 1864; brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, 1865; Instructor at Williston Seminary 1855-67; Assistant Editor Springfield Republican, 1868; Chief of Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, Washington, 1869; Superintendent of Ninth Census, 1870; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1871; Professor Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1873-81; President Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1881; Superintendent of Tenth Census, 1880; Lecturer Harvard, 1883; Ph.D., Amherst, Halle; LL.D., Amherst, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, St. Andrews (Scotland), Dublin (Ireland); died 1897.

FRANCIS AMASA WALKER, Ph.D., LL.D., Statistician, and late President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 2, 1840, son of Amasa Walker, the distinguished political economist. He graduated at Amherst in the Class of 1860, and entered upon the study of law in the office of Charles Devens and George F. Hoar, at Worcester, Massachusetts. On the outbreak of the Civil War, in the year following his graduation, he left his studies, joining as Sergeant-Major the regiment commanded by Colonel Devens, the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers. He was promoted at once to be Assistant Adjutant-General of the brigade under General Couch, with the rank of Captain, and in the following year was made Adjutant-General of General Couch's Division, with the rank of Major. In December 1862, he was further advanced to be Colonel on the staff of the Second Army Corps, with which he continued, serving on the staffs of General Gouverneur K. Warren and General Winfield S. Hancock. He was severely wounded at Chancellorsville in 1863, captured at Riani's Station in 1864 and confined in Libby Prison with the result that when released, his health was so far impaired as to compel him to resign, January 12, 1865. He was made brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers March 13, 1865.

With the close of his brilliant career in the army, General Walker did not return to the study of law which the call of patriotism had interrupted, but entered as speedily as he might upon the life-work in which he was to achieve distinction. After two years as Instructor in Latin and Greek at Williston Seminary, and a short time of service as Assistant Editor of the Springfield Republican, he found his opportunity in the line of endeavor for which he had inherited talent from his distinguished father. The determining point in his career was his appointment, in 1869, as Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in the



FRANCIS A. WALKER

Treasury Department at Washington. It naturally followed that the taking of the Ninth Census in 1870, should be placed in his charge; and as his executive and administrative talents became more clearly recognized, he was made in 1871, Commissioner of Indian Affairs to straighten out the tangle in which the business of that bureau had become involved. In 1873 he was called to the Chair of Political Economy and History in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, which he occupied until in 1881, he was elected President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. While holding this position he served also as Chief of the Bureau of Awards at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition in 1876, and on leave of absence from Yale,

superintended the taking of the Tenth Census in 1880. In 1878 he attended the International Monetary Conference at Paris as Commissioner on the part of the United States. He delivered a course of lectures at Harvard in 1883 on Tenure of Land. The advancement of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under General Walker's Presidency was rapid and substantial, and he lived to see the result of his labors in its attainment of a foremost position among the technical schools of the country. In the cause of general education General Walker was an energetic worker. During his residence in New Haven he served on the Board of Education of the State of Connecticut and on that of the city. While a citizen of Boston he was elected a member of the School Committee, and was President of that Board. As a member of the Art Commission, and in other capacities, he gave his services freely to the public. As an author, apart from his strictly statistical work, General Walker made many and valuable additions to the literature of political economy and finance. Among his works which have become standard are: *The Maps Question*; *Money*; *Money Trade and Industry*; *Land and Its Rent*; *Political Economy*. He is also the author of *The Indian Question*, and a *History of the Second Army Corps*. General Walker was a fellow of the American Academy, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the National Academy of Sciences, and numerous other learned bodies in this country, in England, France and Belgium, and an Officer of the Legion of Honor. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Amherst in 1863 and from Yale in 1873; Doctor of Philosophy from Amherst in 1875 and Halle (Germany) in 1894; Doctor of Laws from Amherst and Yale in 1881, Harvard in 1883, Columbia in 1887, St. Andrews (Scotland) in 1888, University of Dublin, (Ireland) in 1892. He died suddenly in his sleep at his residence in Boston, January 5, 1897.

WRIGHT, Arthur Williams

Yale, B.A. 1859, Ph.D. 1861.

Born in Lebanon, Conn., 1836; attended the Lebanon Academy; prepared for College at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Connecticut; graduated at Yale, 1859; received degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale, 1861; graduate student until 1863; Tutor at Yale, 1863-68; admitted to Connecticut Bar in 1866; Instructor in Physics at Sheffield Scientific School, 1867-68; studied abroad, 1868-69; Professor of Physics and Chemistry in Williams College until 1872; Professor of Molecular Physics and Chemistry at Yale, 1872-87; Professor of Experimental Physics at Yale since 1887; planned the

Sloane Physical Laboratory; has made numerous researches and discoveries in science; first scientist to obtain definite results from the Röntgen Rays.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS WRIGHT, Ph.D., Professor of Experimental Physics at Yale, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, September 8, 1836. He is the son of Jesse and Harriet (Williams) Wright, and a descendant of old English families who came to America in 1620, 1637 and 1639. His early education was in the Academy at Lebanon, and later he went for College preparation to Bacon Academy in Colchester, Connecticut, and to William Kinne's private school in Canterbury, Connecticut.



ARTHUR W. WRIGHT

At Yale he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1859, and remained in New Haven as a graduate student in the Department of Philosophy and the Arts, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1861. He continued as a graduate, studying modern languages, mathematics and physical science until 1863 when he was made Tutor in Yale. Until 1868 he held this position, studying law during that period and being admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1866, although he did not enter upon the practice of law. He was appointed Instructor in Physics in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1867, and for one year assumed that work in addition to his other duties. In 1868 he was appointed Professor of Physics and Chemistry in

Williams College, and after one year, 1868-1869, of scientific study in the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, Germany, he entered upon that work. He left Williams in 1872 to accept a position as Professor of Molecular Physics and Chemistry at Yale. In 1887 this title was changed to that of Professor of Experimental Physics which office he fills to-day. Professor Wright will always be well known as the designer and superintendent of the erection of the Sloane Physical Laboratory, of Yale, which, it is believed, was the first building devoted wholly to Physics erected in this country. He has had charge of this building since 1883, having previously introduced courses for the laboratory teaching of physics, in 1875. Professor Wright's career has been notable for the original researches and scientific discoveries which he has to his credit. Among the many scientific investigations and discoveries which he has made and published may be mentioned the following: the discovery of the electric shadow; discovery of gases in stony meteorites; analysis and measurement of the polarization of the zodiacal light, solar corona, etc. He was the first man in this country to obtain definite results from the Röntgen Rays. He has been engaged on the Assay Commission to test coin in the United States Mint, of Philadelphia, and he was employed as Consulting Specialist to the United States Signal Service Bureau from 1881 to 1886. He has written extensively for various magazines and scientific journals. He was one of the collaborators upon the 1864 and 1890 editions of Webster's Dictionary. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Alpha Delta Phi, the Wolf's Head and the Berzelius Societies. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and is enrolled also in many other scientific organizations, both local and national. He married October 6, 1875, Susan Forbes Silliman, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman. She died February 17, 1890. He has three children: Susan Silliman, Arthur Silliman and Dorothea Silliman Wright.

ALLING, Arthur Nathaniel

Yale B.A. 1886 — Columbia M.D. 1891.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1862; graduated from Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; received A.B. degree from Yale, 1886; graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, 1891; Assistant Surgeon N. Y. Ophthalmic and Aural Institute; Instructor in Ophthalmology in the Yale Medical School; Chief of Ophthalmological Clinic in New

Haven Dispensary; has practised Ophthalmology in New Haven since 1893.

ARTHUR NATHANIEL ALLING, M.D., Ophthalmologist, and Instructor at Yale, was born in New Haven, July 1, 1862. He is the son of George Alling, who is a direct descendant of Roger Alling—an emigrant to America in 1638. At the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, he received early training and preparation for College. He entered Yale in 1882, and, following the work of the Academic Department, graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. After a year of travel he resolved to pursue a medical career, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City graduating in 1891. Dr. Alling was then appointed to the position of Assistant Surgeon in the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute. After some experience in that position he returned to his native city to take up the work of Instructor in his specialty at the Yale Medical School and Chief of the Ophthalmological Clinic at the New Haven Dispensary. Since 1893 Dr. Alling has practised Ophthalmology in New Haven. He married Julia F. Walker, October 27, 1887. His daughter Helen F. Alling was born October 16, 1888. Dr. Alling is a member of the Yale Graduates' Club of New Haven, the New York Academy of Medicine and local medical associations.

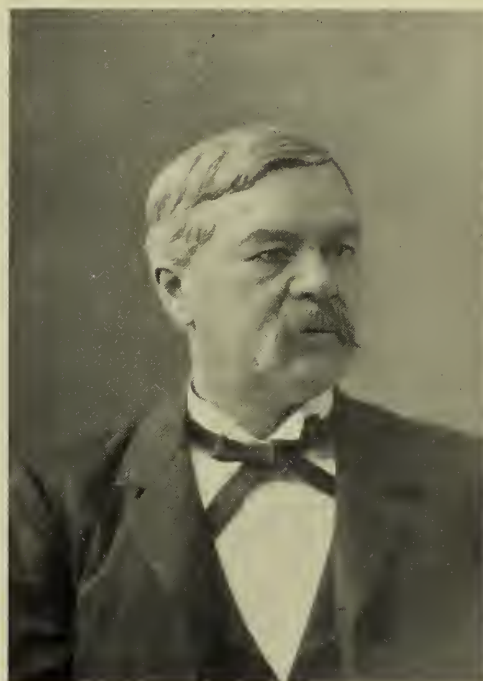
TORRANCE, David

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1883.

Born near Edinburgh, Scotland, 1840; during the Civil War was Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Twenty-ninth Connecticut Volunteers; Secretary of Connecticut, 1880-81; member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, 1871-72; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New Haven county, 1881-84; Judge of the Superior Court, 1885-90; Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors since 1890; Instructor at Yale, 1893-

DAVID TORRANCE, M.A., Judge, and Instructor in Yale Law School, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, March 3, 1840. His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native country. In June 1862, he enlisted in the United States Army of Volunteers and served through the Civil War until 1865, during the time receiving rapid promotion as an officer. He was first a Sergeant in Company A of the Eighteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. Later he was Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-Ninth Connecticut Regiment. He was ad-

mitted to the Bar of New Haven county, Connecticut, in 1868, and until 1885 he practised as a lawyer at that Bar. For the year 1871-1872 Mr. Torrance was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives. He was State Secretary of Connecticut in 1880-1881. In 1881 he was appointed to the position of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New Haven county. He occupied this office until 1885 when he was made Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. Since 1890 he has been Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors in the State of Connecticut. Judge Torrance has



DAVID TORRANCE

been Instructor on Sales and Evidence at Yale, since 1893. He is a member of the Grand Army, the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut, and of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Republican in politics. He married Annie France of Norwich, Connecticut, February 12, 1864. He has three children, Margaret, Walter and James Torrance.

HEERMANCE, Theodore Woolsey

Yale B.A. 1893, Ph.D. 1898.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1872; fitted for College at the Alexander Military Institute, White Plains; graduate Yale, 1893; engaged in graduate work at Yale, 1893-94; studied at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece, 1894-96; Tutor

in Greek at Yale, 1896-99; since 1899 Instructor in Greek and Archæology.

THEODORE WOOLSEY HEERMANCE, Ph.D., Instructor in Greek and Archæology at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 22, 1872. He is of Dutch descent, the name having originally been the Dutch "Heermans." He fitted for College at the Alexander Military Institute of White Plains, New York, and entered Yale, 1889, graduating in the Class of 1893. The first years after his graduation were spent in post-graduate work, at the University for one year and from 1894-1896 at the American School of Classical Studies in



T. WOOLSEY HEERMANCE

Athens, Greece. Returning to America in 1896 he was appointed Tutor in Greek at Yale. He held this position for three years. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Yale in June 1898, and in March 1899 was appointed to his present position there.

TUTTLE, Charles Alling

Yale Ph.B. 1888, M.D. 1890.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1864; attended New Haven High School; graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, 1888; graduated from Yale Medical School, 1890; studied in New York Orthopædic Hospital and Dispensary; House Physician and Surgeon in New

Haven Hospital; Assistant in Clinical Surgery at Yale, 1891-94; Lecturer in Orthopædic Surgery at Yale, 1894.

CHARLES ALLING TUTTLE, Ph.B., M.D., Lecturer in Orthopædic Surgery at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 23, 1864. He is the son of Philo Burr and Mary Maria (Alling) Tuttle. He pursued the regular work of the public schools of New Haven and graduated at the High School where he received preparation for College. At Yale he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, where he graduated in 1888. He then studied in the Yale Medical School until 1890 when he went to New York City to study there in the Orthopædic Hospital and Dispensary. He had further practical experience in the New Haven Hospital, where he held the position of House Physician and Surgeon, and in Guy's Hospital of London, England. After his return to America he was elected Assistant in Clinical Surgery at Yale and served in that capacity from 1891 to 1894. He was then appointed Lecturer in Orthopædic Surgery, which position he still occupies. In addition to the above offices he has been since 1895 Lecturer in the Anderson Gymnasium, of Yale, and since 1890 in the Connecticut Training School. Dr. Tuttle is a member of the following societies: the Gamma Delta Phi; the Delta Epsilon Eta and the Graduates' Club, of New Haven. He is also a charter member of the Yale Medical Society. In politics he is a Gold Democrat. This year (1899) he is spending in Europe for recreation and study and will return to work about September 1.

MORRIS, Robert Clark

Yale LL.B. 1890, M.L. 1892, D.C.L. 1893.

Born in Bridgeport, Conn., 1868; graduated from Yale Law School, 1890; received degree of M. L. from Yale in 1892; Doctor of Civil Law, 1893; admitted to Connecticut Bar in 1890; admitted to New York Bar in 1894; Instructor in French Codes in Yale Law School; practises in New York City.

ROBERT CLARK MORRIS, M.L., D.C.L., Lawyer, and Instructor at Yale, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, November 19, 1868. He is the son of Dwight and Grace Josephine (Clark) Morris. The lineage of the Morris family is of unusual interest and extent. Thomas Morris, the founder of the Morris family in America, was descended from the Morrises who lived for many

generations in York, England, and before that in Wales. Going further back the records tell of connection with Athelstan Gloddryd who lived in 933, and with one of the Knights of King Arthur's



ROBERT C. MORRIS

Round Table. Mr. Morris received legal training at the Yale Law School, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. He then entered upon work in the Graduate Department of the Law School, receiving in 1892 the degree of Master of Laws, and in 1893 that of Doctor of Civil Law. In 1890 he was admitted to the Bar of Connecticut, and he then commenced a practice in that state which continued until 1894, when having entered the Bar of New York he went to New York City and opened a practice there which he continues at the present time. For the past three years he has, in addition to his practice in New York, given instruction in French Codes at the Yale Law School. He is a member of the Order of the Cincinnati, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; the Sons of the Revolution; the Republican Club of the City of New York, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York, The Yale Club, The Ocean, County, Hunt and Country Club, and the Tuxedo Club. He married Alice Augusta Parmelee, of New Haven, Connecticut, June 24, 1890.

STRONG, Wendell Melville

Yale B.A. 1893, Ph.D. 1898.

Born in Indianapolis, Indiana, 1871; attended High School at Montclair, N. J.; graduated from Yale, 1893; received M.A. degree from Cornell; graduate student at Yale; appointed Tutor in Mathematics at Yale, 1895; received Ph.D. degree from Yale 1898.

WENDELL MELVILLE STRONG, Ph.D., Tutor in Mathematics at Yale, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, February 6, 1871. His descent through both his father, Melville Strong, and his mother Persis Fidelity (Griffeth) Strong, is from the Puritans. His College preparation was obtained at the Montclair High School, Montclair, New Jersey. At Yale he obtained a high rank in scholarship—standing fourth in a class of nearly two hundred—and received several mathematical prizes. After graduating he spent several years in further study at Cornell, Yale and Göttingen. In 1895 he was appointed Tutor in Mathematics at Yale. Among Dr. Strong's writings are: Elements of Trigonometry; and Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables; in collaboration with Professor



W. M. STRONG

Phillips, the chapter on Modern Geometry in the Elements of Geometry by Phillips and Fisher, an abridgment of the Elements of Geometry, and several mathematical papers.

BEEBE, William

Yale B.A. 1873.

Born in Litchfield, Conn., 1851; graduated at Yale, 1873; appointed Tutor there, 1876; Assistant Professor of Mathematics, 1882, and of Astronomy, 1885; and advanced to full Professorship of the former, 1898.

WILLIAM BEEBE, Professor of Mathematics at Yale, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 4, 1851, son of Philip Schuyler and



WILLIAM BEEBE

Lucy (Robbins) Beebe. He is of Puritan ancestry on both sides and a descendant in the eighth generation of John Beebe, who sailed from England in 1650 accompanied by his seven children, and died at sea. His great-grandfather was Colonel Bezaleel Beebe, who was born in Litchfield, April 28, 1747, served in Rogers's Rangers during the French War; rose to the ranks of Colonel in the Continental Army during the War for Independence; was at one time acting Brigadier-General, and he died in his native town, May 29, 1824. Surrounded by superior social influences, William Beebe was early imbued with a desire for moral excellence and educational advancement. His preparatory studies were pursued at the Litchfield Select Academy, located at what was formerly the homestead of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, and he took his Bachelor's degree at Yale in 1873. The intervening time between his graduation and the commencement of his

Tutorship at the College (1876) was devoted to the study of higher mathematics and astronomy, and also to teaching. In 1882 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Mathematics at Yale, entered the Astronomical Department in the same capacity three years later, and in 1898 was advanced to a full Professorship in Mathematics. Professor Beebe was married, June 22, 1880, to Elizabeth Febiger, and has one son: Philip Schuyler Beebe 2d.

HASTINGS, Charles Sheldon

Yale Ph.B. 1870, Ph.D. 1873.

Born in Clinton, N.Y., 1848; fitted for College at the Hartford High School; Ph.B., Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1870; Ph.D., Yale, 1873; Associate Professor of Physics at Johns Hopkins, 1876-84; Professor of Physics at Yale, 1884-

CHARLES SHELDON HASTINGS, Ph.D., Professor of Physics at Yale, comes of an old New England family. His father, Panet Marshall Hastings, M.D., was a well-known physician of Clinton, New York, where the subject of this sketch was born, November 27, 1848. Charles Sheldon



C. S. HASTINGS

Hastings, after a preparatory course at the Hartford High School, entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and after three years of

post-graduate study received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University in 1873. He went abroad, and spent two years in the study of physics at the German Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, and one year in Paris at the Sorbonne, where he was made an *Officier de l'Instruction Publique*. On his return to America in 1876 he was tendered and accepted the Associate Professorship of Physics at Johns Hopkins of Baltimore, remaining there for eight years, or until 1884, when he was called to the Chair of Physics at Yale. Professor Hastings is a member of several scientific societies, among them the National Academy of Sciences and the *Società degli Spettroscopisti Italiani*; a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Berzelius Club of the Sheffield Scientific School and the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He married in 1878 Elizabeth T. Smith. They have one child, Katharine Panet Hastings.

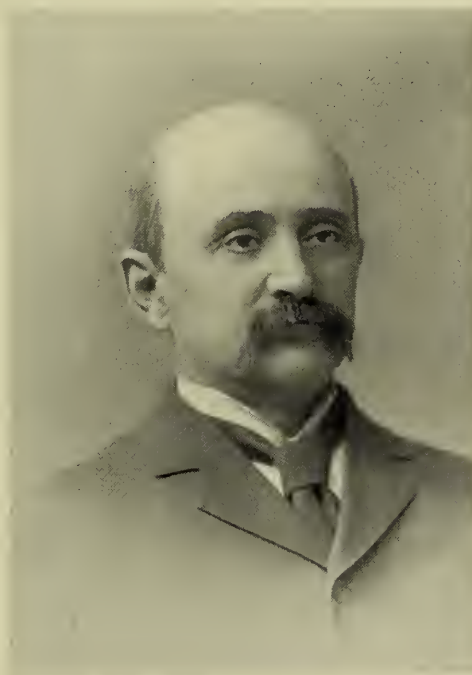
MIXTER, William Gilbert

Yale Ph.B. 1867, M.A. 1887.

Born in Dixon, Ill., 1846; received his early education in the public schools of Rock Island, Ill.; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1867; studied chemistry in the University of Heidelberg two semesters and in Berlin one semester; Assistant in Chemistry at Sheffield, 1867-1872; Instructor, 1874-75; Professor of Chemistry at Yale since 1875; Inspector of gas meters and illuminating gas for the State of Connecticut since 1877.

WILLIAM GILBERT MIXTER, Ph.B., Professor of Chemistry in Yale, was born in Dixon, Illinois, September 23, 1846. He is of English ancestry. The first member of the family in America came from England to Massachusetts in 1632. William Gilbert Mixter received his early education in the public schools of Rock Island, Illinois, and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating in 1867. Immediately on his graduation he was appointed Assistant in Chemistry at the School, a position which he held until 1872 when he went abroad and spent some time in the study of chemistry, first at the University of Heidelberg and later at that of Berlin. He returned to America in 1874, and was immediately tendered and accepted the position of Instructor in Chemistry at Yale. He was called to the Chair of Chemistry in the following year, and his connection with the University in that capacity has since continued. Since November 3, 1877, Professor Mix-

ter has also held the Post of Inspector of Gas Meters and Illuminating Gas for the State of Connecticut. Professor Mixter is a member of a number of Scientific Societies, among them the Berlin Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Among the social organizations with which he is connected may be mentioned the Graduates' Club of New Haven, the New Haven Lawn Club and the New Haven Golf Club. He is independent in politics, giving his support always to the best man, irrespective of party, but his other engagements preclude his active



WM. G. MIXTER

participation in the political struggles of the hour. He married, August 21, 1875, Ada Louise Webber. They have two children: George Webber and Ellen Deere Mixter.

CHASE, Frank Herbert

Yale B.A. 1894, Ph.D. 1896.

Born in Portland, Me., 1870; fitted for College at the Haverhill, Mass., High School; graduated at Yale, 1894; taught at the Cheshire Academy; perfected his studies abroad; and appointed Tutor at Yale, 1898.

FRANK HERBERT CHASE, Ph.D., Tutor at Yale, was born in Portland, Maine, in 1870. His College preparations were pursued at the High School in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and he was

graduated from Yale in 1894, being Valedictorian of his Class. After teaching at the Cheshire Academy for a time, he spent fifteen months in Europe, studying principally at Berlin and in the English



FRANK H. CHASE

libraries, making special research in the latter for the purpose of adding to his knowledge of English literature and Old English syntax. Upon his return in 1898, he began his duties at Yale as Tutor in English, taking charge of the Freshman Class in that Department, and he also inaugurated an elective course in the History of the English Language. Mr. Chase received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale in 1896. He has published a Bibliographical Guide to Old English Syntax (Leipzig, 1896), has edited a new text of portions of the Old English translation of Genesis, discovered by him in the library of Cambridge University (in Herrig's Archiv, vol. c.), and has contributed reviews of numerous works in English Philology to various periodicals.

LOCKWOOD, Edwin Hoyt

Yale Ph.B. 1888, M.E. 1892.

Born in New Canaan, Conn., 1866; received his early education in public schools, and later taught there for one year; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale (Course in mechanical engineering) 1888 with the degree of Ph.B.; in business for one year; grad-

uate student at the Sheffield School, 1890; Honorary degree of M.E. from Yale, 1892; Instructor there at present.

EDWIN HOYT LOCKWOOD, Ph.B., M.E., Instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, October 31, 1866. Through his father, Samuel Kellogg Lockwood, who married Mary Hoyt of New Canaan, he was a direct descendant of Robert Lockwood, who came from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1630, removing to Norwalk, Connecticut, about 1650. The family has resided in New Canaan since the beginning of the eighteenth century. Edwin H. Lockwood attended an ungraded school in his native town until his sixteenth year, and then studied for one year in a private school. Leaving there, he taught a district school for one year, and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking the course of Mechanical Engineering and graduating in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. On his graduation he entered the employ of the Diamond Match Company as draughtsman of special machinery, remaining there during 1889. In 1890 he returned to the



E. H. LOCKWOOD

Sheffield Scientific School as a graduate student. He was made Instructor in 1891, and is still connected with the University in this capacity. In 1892 he received the degree of Mechanical Engineer

from Yale. Mr. Lockwood is a junior member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and author of Notes on Mechanical Drawing.

MERRITT, Alfred Kindred

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born in Weldon, N. J., 1866; received his early education in the public schools of Newark, N. J., and Brainerd, Minn.; engaged in business for six years; fitted for College at the Shattuck School of Faribault, Minn.; B.A. Yale, 1893; Registrar of Yale since 1893.

ALFRID KINDRED MERRITT, Registrar at Yale, was born in Weldon, Morris county, New Jersey, November 25, 1866. His parents



A. K. MERRITT

were Munson Lyman and Cornella Jane (Kindred) Merritt. In youth he attended for a time the public schools of Newark, New Jersey, and later, his parents having meanwhile moved to Minnesota, those of Brainerd in that State. On his graduation from the latter he was employed for a time in the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad. After having been there for two years he entered the Shattuck School of Faribault, Minnesota, September, 1883, and on the completion of his course there in 1885 re-entered the services of the Railroad. In 1889 he entered the Academical Department of Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in

1893. Immediately on his graduation he was appointed Registrar of the University, and his connection with the Institution in that capacity has since continued. Mr. Merritt is a member of the New Haven Lawn Club Association, the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and in his Junior year at College was elected a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He takes no active interest in the political struggles of the day.

MORRIS, Lewis

Yale B.A. 1746, M.A. 1790.

Born in Morrisania, N. Y., 1726; graduated at Yale, 1746; took an important part in opposing British oppression; member of the Continental Congress, 1775-77 and as such signed the Declaration of Independence; served in the N. Y. Legislature and as Major-General of the State Militia; chosen Regent of Columbia, 1784; died, 1798.

LEWIS MORRIS, M.A., Signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Morrisania, New York, in 1726. He was a great-grandson of Richard Morris, who served as an officer under Oliver Cromwell previous to emigrating from England, and about 1650 settled near Harlem, New York, upon a large tract of land purchased of the neighboring Indians. His grandfather, Lewis Morris, (1671-1746), son of Richard, was a noted lawyer and statesman of his day, serving as Chief-Justice and as Acting Governor of New York and New Jersey, which were separated in 1738, largely through his instrumentality. Lewis Morris 2d (1698-1762) was Chief-Justice of the Vice-Admiralty Court. The latter's son Lewis (the signer), took his Bachelor's degree at Yale in 1746 and for a number of years after leaving College he was engaged exclusively in managing his large estate at Morrisania. His patriotic sentiment and lively interest in the welfare of the Colonies eventually brought him into close relationship with the foremost leaders of the revolutionary movement, with whom he at length took a firm stand in opposition to British oppression, and as a delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1777 he signed the Declaration of Independence, knowing well that his patriotism would endanger his homestead property and this knowledge was subsequently verified. In the session of Congress immediately after the Battle of Lexington he served upon a committee under the Chairmanship of General Washington, formulated for the purpose of devising the most feasible means of procuring war material. He also

served upon other committees and visited the western frontier with the object of inducing the Indian tribes to transfer their allegiance from the British to the Continental authority. The total destruction of all improvements upon his property together with over one thousand acres of valuable woodland, placed him in exceedingly straitened circumstances, but after the evacuation he again turned his attention to agriculture which he pursued with such energy as to partially retrieve his fallen fortune. Lewis Morris continued his public services by accepting a seat in the New York Legislature and the Mayor-Generalship of the State Militia. He was appointed a Regent of Columbia in 1784, and in 1790 was made a Master of Arts by Yale. His death occurred at Morrisania, January 22, 1798.

HOLBROOK, Richard Thayer

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born at Windsor Locks, Conn., 1870; fitted for College at Phillips Academy of Andover; graduate of Yale, 1893; studied Romance Philology at Paris, and Italian at Siena and Florence, 1894; studied in Berlin, 1894-95; again studied at Paris, 1895-96; Instructor in Romance Languages at Yale since 1896.

RICHARD THAYER HOLBROOK, Instructor in Romance Languages at Yale, was born at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, December 13, 1870. He is seventh in descent from John Holbrook who emigrated from Derby, England, and settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, about the middle of the seventeenth century. His mother, Kallista Thayer, was descended from Richard Thayer, recorded as a "freeman" in Braintree during 1640, and is also a connection of the family of John Alden. He received his early education chiefly in a private school at Yonkers, New York; then at Greenwich, Connecticut, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and the Yonkers High School, and fitted for College at the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1889. He entered Yale in that year, and during his Junior and Senior years studied principally history, Latin, Greek, German, French and Italian, the linguistic work being mostly of a literary character. Graduating from Yale in 1893 he went to Paris where he studied Romance Philology under such men as Gaston Paris, P. Meyer, Antoine Thomas and others. He went to Italy in 1894 and studied Italian at Siena and Florence. The winter of 1894-1895 was passed in Berlin in attendance on the lectures of Tobler, Paulsen and Hermann Grimm. During the winter of 1895-1896 he was again in

Paris studying Romance languages at the Collège de France, Sorbonne, École des Chartes. During his stay in Europe he also made studies of the German and French stages. Since his return to America in 1896 he has been Instructor in Romance



RICHARD T. HOLBROOK

Languages at Yale. He is a member of two of the Greek Letter fraternities, Alpha Delta Phi and Chi Delta Theta.

TOWNSEND, William Kneeland

Yale B.A. 1871, LL.B. 1874, M.L. 1878, D.C.L. 1880.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1849; graduated at Yale, 1871; received degrees from Yale, LL.B., 1874; M.L., 1879; D.C.L., 1881; admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1874; Professor of Contracts at Yale Law School since 1881; Corporation Counsel City of New Haven; Judge United States District Court, 1892.

WILLIAM KNEELAND TOWNSEND, D.C.L., Judge, and Professor of Contracts and Torts in the Yale Law School, was born in New Haven, June 12, 1849. He is the son of James M. and Maria Theresa (Clark) Townsend, of ancestry dating back to the Mayflower. He entered the Academic Department of Yale in 1867, graduating in 1871. He then entered upon a course of study in law at Yale, receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Laws in 1874, Master of Laws in 1879, and Doctor of Civil Law

in 1881. In 1874 he was admitted to the Bar. From 1889 to 1891 he was Corporation Counsel of the City of New Haven. In 1892 he was appointed United States District Judge for the District of



W. K. TOWNSEND

Connecticut. He is in New York a member of the Century, University and Yale Clubs, and in New Haven of the University and Graduates' Clubs having been the first Vice-President of the latter. In 1881 he was appointed Professor in the Yale Law School. He there occupies the Edward J. Phelps Chair of Contracts. He married Mary Leavenworth Trowbridge, July 1, 1874. His children are: Winston Trowbridge, Molly Leavenworth and George Henry Townsend.

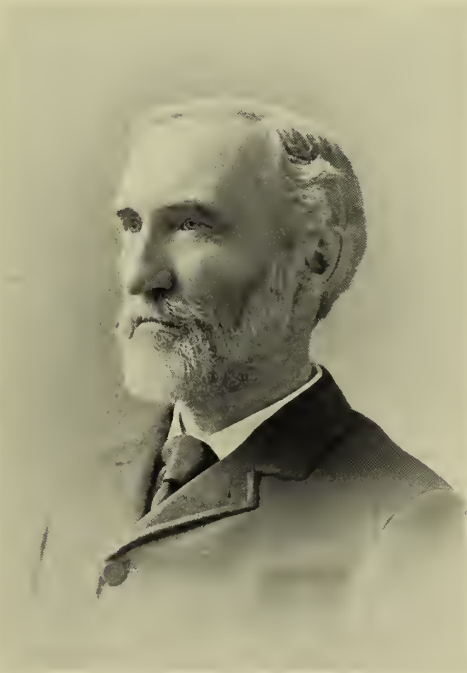
GIBBS, Josiah Willard

Yale B.A. 1858, M.A., Ph.D. 1863 — Princeton LL.D. 1896.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1839-; fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School; A.B. Yale, 1858; spent some years in post-graduate study, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1863; studied at Paris, Berlin, and Heidelberg, 1866-69; Professor of Mathematical Physics at Yale since 1871; received the honorary degree of LL.D., from Williams College in 1893.

JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Mathematical Physics at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 11, 1839. His father, Josiah Willard Gibbs, LL.D., was

Professor of Sacred Literature in the Divinity School of Yale. His mother, Mary Anna VanCleve, was a daughter of John VanCleve, M.D., of Princeton, New Jersey. Professor Gibbs fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered Yale in 1854, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. He spent some years in post-graduate study at the University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1863. In 1866 he went abroad and spent the ensuing three years in study at the Universities of Berlin, Heidelberg and Paris. He became University Professor of Mathematical Physics at Yale in 1871. His special work has been mainly in Thermodynamics. He has written several articles in the Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Journal of Science, and mainly as a recognition of these, was elected a member of the Royal Society of London. Williams College in 1893 and Princeton University in 1896 made him Honorary Doctor of Laws. He is a member of the National Academy of Science, the Cambridge Philosophical Society, the London Math-



J. WILLARD GIBBS

ematical Society, the Königlische Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften of Göttingen, the Royal Academy of Amsterdam and the Société Hollandaise des Sciences.

HOPKINS, Edward Washburn

Columbia A.B. 1878.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1857; fitted for College at the Academy of Bridgewater, and privately; A.B. Columbia, 1878; studied abroad for three years, 1878-81; Ph.D. Leipzig, 1881; Tutor in Latin and Zend, 1881-85; Professor of Greek and Sanskrit at Bryn Mawr, 1885-95; Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at Yale since 1895.

EDWARD WASHBURN HOPKINS, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at Yale, comes of an old Colonial family, being eighth in direct descent from John Hopkins of



E. WASHBURN HOPKINS

Staffordshire, England, who came to New England with the Rev. Mr. Hooker in 1633. His father, Lewis Spring Hopkins, M.D., was a well-known physician of Northampton, Massachusetts, where the subject of this sketch was born, September 8, 1857, and his mother was a descendant of John Washburn of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, one of the "original proprietors" of that town. Edward Washburn Hopkins received his early education under the guidance of private tutors, and after a preparatory course at the Academy of Bridgewater entered Columbia in 1874, graduating with the Class of 1878. Immediately upon his graduation he went abroad and spent three years in study in Germany at the Universities of Leipzig and Berlin, taking the

degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Leipzig in 1881 in the three subjects of Sanskrit, Persian and Greek. He was made Tutor of Latin and Zend at Columbia in the same year and remained there four years, leaving to take the Professorship of Greek and Sanskrit at Bryn Mawr College. Ten years later, after a year spent in special study in India, he succeeded Professor W. D. Whitney in the Chair of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at Yale. He married June 3, 1893, Mary daughter of Cyrus Clark of New York City. They have five children. Professor Hopkins, besides a number of special papers and essays on Oriental and Philological subjects in the Journals of the Oriental and Philological Societies, has published several books which have been widely distributed; among them a translation of the Laws of Manu for Trübner's Oriental Series; Castes according to Manu; Social Position of Ruling Caste in India; and the Religions of India. He has been Secretary of the American Oriental Society since 1895, and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa.

MASON, Erskine

Columbia A.B. 1857, A.M., M.D. 1860.

Born in New York City, 1837; graduated at Columbia, 1857, and from the Medical Department, 1860; Assistant Demonstrator there, 1861-66; Demonstrator some years; Adjunct Professor of Surgery at the University of the City of New York; Clinical Lecturer on that subject at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College; and officially connected with various New York hospitals; died 1882.

ERSKINE MASON, A.M., M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was born in New York City, May 8, 1837. His great-grandfather was Rev. John Mason, D.D., a noted Scotch theologian of his day; Pastor of the Cedar Street Church, New York, and a Trustee of Princeton and Columbia. His grandfather, John Mitchell Mason, D.D., was a graduate of Columbia, Class of 1789; was distinguished for his pulpit eloquence; was one of the founders of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and President of Dickinson College. Rev. Erskine Mason, D.D., Dr. Mason's father, was graduated at Dickinson (1823), held Pastorates in Schenectady and New York City, and the Professorship of Ecclesiastical History at the Union Seminary. The latter's son Erskine was educated at Columbia College and its Medical Department, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1857 and that of Doctor of Medicine three years later, and was also made a Master of Arts by Colum-

bia. Joining the medical profession of the metropolis, he soon acquired a large private practice as well as holding official appointments in several of the public hospitals. In 1861 he became Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons; was appointed Demonstrator in 1866; was subsequently Adjunct-Professor of Surgery in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York; and at the time of his death, which occurred April 13, 1882, he was Clinical Lecturer on Surgery at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Dr. Mason was President of the Pathological Society in 1873, and held membership in several other medical organizations. He was also widely known as a contributor to medical literature.

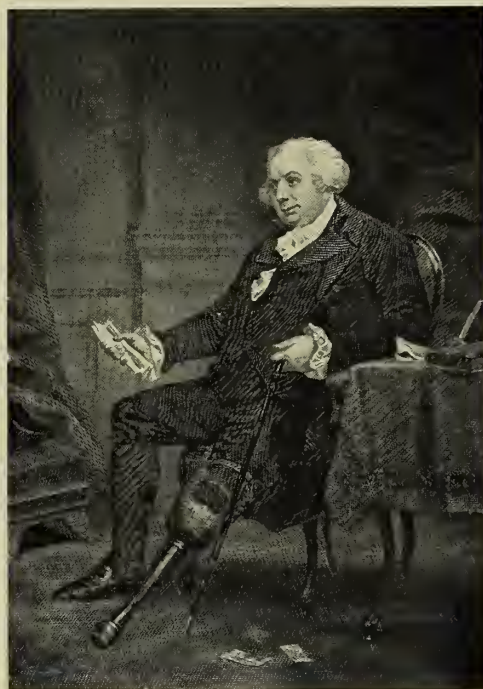
MORRIS, Gouverneur

Columbia A. B. 1768, A.M.

Born in Morrisania, N. Y., 1752; graduated at King's College, 1768; admitted to the Bar, 1771; member of the N. Y. Provincial Congress, 1775; assisted in drafting the State Constitution, 1776; delegate to the Continental Congress, 1777-80; Assistant Superintendent of Finance (Federal Government), 1781-85; delegate to Federal Constitutional Convention, 1787; special U. S. Commissioner to England, 1789-92; Minister to France, 1792-94; U. S. Senator, 1800-03; Canal Commissioner, N. Y., 1810-15; and a Trustee of Columbia, 1805-16; died 1816.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, A.M., Statesman, was a descendant of Richard, the founder of Morrisania, a grandson of Lewis Morris, Colonel, Chief-Justice and Acting Governor of New York and New Jersey; and son of Lewis Morris 2d, Chief-Justice of the Vice-Admiralty Court. Born upon the family estate at Morrisania, January 31, 1752, he at an early age became a student at King's College, from which he was graduated in 1768, and preparing for the legal profession was admitted to the Bar in 1771. The exciting political agitation which preceded the Revolutionary War aroused his patriotic spirit, and although one of the youngest to assume leadership among the supporters of the independence movement, he was not wanting in activity, enthusiasm nor intellectual ability. As a member of the first Provincial Congress (1775) he offered suggestions upon the national currency question which were afterward accepted by the Continental Congress, and the wisdom he displayed in the handling of other momentous public matters caused his selection as one of the committee to draft a State Constitution in 1776. In 1777 he

was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, succeeding Lewis Morris, his half-brother, and he retained his seat until 1780, during which time he held a number of important committee appointments, including one chosen to examine with General Washington the condition of the Army at Valley Forge. He was also upon the committee intrusted with the responsible task of considering the despatches from the American Commissioners abroad, and the Treaty of Peace was based upon the report of that body. From 1781 to 1785 he acted as Assistant Superintendent of the Federal



GOUVERNEUR MORRIS

Finances; was a delegate to the Federal Constitutional Convention in 1787; special United States Commissioner to England, 1789-1792; United States Minister to France from the latter year to 1794; occupied a seat in the National Senate from 1800 to 1803; and was Chairman of the New York Canal Commission from its organization in 1810, to 1815. He was in various other ways a conspicuous figure in the early history of New York as a State, took an earnest interest in all matters relative to its welfare, and for some time was President of the New York Historical Society. He received from Columbia the degree of Master of Arts, and was a Trustee of the College from 1805 until his death, which occurred November 6, 1816. Gouverneur

Morris was one of the most popular orators of his day. Many of his addresses were published and he was the author of *Observations on the American Revolution* (1779). While residing in Philadelphia attending Congress, a carriage accident resulted in the loss of one of his legs, and he thenceforward used an artificial limb without much visible inconvenience. In Paris during the Reign of Terror his carriage was on one occasion stopped by the infuriated populace, who charged its occupant with being an aristocrat, but when he thrust the wooden leg through the window with the exclamation that it was a substitute for one lost in the cause of American liberty, their taunts were turned to cheers.

PEELE, Robert

Columbia E. M. 1883.

Born in New York City, 1858; graduate of the School of Mines of Columbia (Mining Engineer) 1883; engaged in assaying and mining work in North Carolina, Colorado and Arizona, 1883-86; went to England in 1886 to study systems of sewage disposal in inland towns; engaged in professional work in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, North Carolina and Republic of Colombia, South America, 1887-88, and in Dutch Guiana and Oregon, 1889-90; engaged in examining silver, tin and gold mines in Peru, Bolivia and Colombia for the Peruvian Exploration Syndicate, 1890-92; Adjunct Professor of Mining in the School of Mines of Columbia since 1892.

ROBERT PEELE, E.M., Adjunct Professor of Mining at Columbia, was born in the City of New York, July 15, 1858. His father, Robert Peele, was the son of an Englishman who came to this country in 1835. The elder Peele married Anna Westervelt, a descendant of the Van Westerveldt family, which came from Holland in 1662, settling in Bergen, New Jersey, and afterwards in New York City. Robert Peele received his early education in the public schools of New York City and entered the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating after a four years' course in mining engineering with the degree of Mining Engineer. His first work after graduation in 1883 was done as Assayer at the Designolle Reduction Works at Charlotte, North Carolina. During part of 1883 and 1884 he held the position of Assayer and Assistant Superintendent at the Silver King mine, Montezuma, Colorado. For two years thereafter he was foreman of the dry-crushing and amalgamating silver mill of the Silver King Mining Company in Arizona. In the latter part of 1886 he went to England to study systems of sewage disposal in inland towns, and during the following

two years was occupied in mine examinations and other professional work in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, North Carolina, and the Republic of Colombia, South America. He was for a time Superintendent of the Mudsill Mine, near Fairplay, Colorado. In 1889 he went to Dutch Guiana and examined a number of placer gold properties, also prospecting for gold. He returned to America for a year as Superintendent of the Red Jacket Mine in Oregon, but in 1890 returned to South America and during the following two years was occupied in



ROBERT PEELE

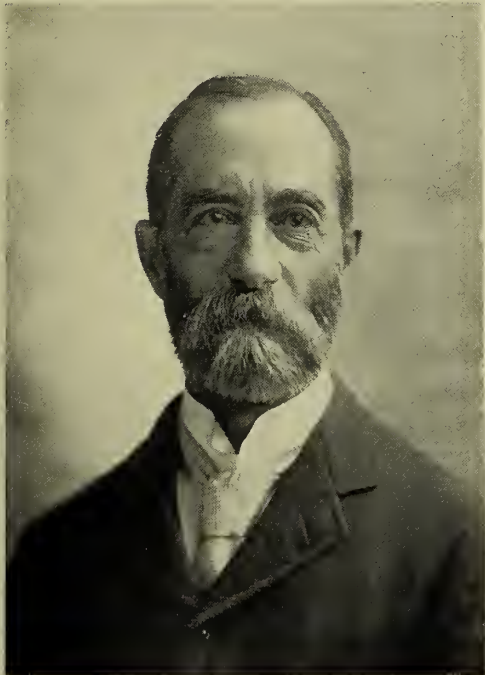
examining silver, tin and gold mines in Peru, Bolivia and Colombia in the interests of the Peruvian Exploration Syndicate of London. Appointed in 1892 Adjunct Professor of Mining in the School of Mines of Columbia, he has since continued to hold that position. Since 1896 he has also been a member of the firm of Olcott, Fearn & Peele, consulting mining and metallurgical engineers of New York City. He is unmarried. Professor Peele is a member of the Alumni Association of the School of Mines of Columbia and of several scientific societies in this country and England, among them the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy of London, the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire Institute of Mining Engineers of Birmingham, England, and others.

ADAMS, George Everett

Harvard A.B. 1850, LL.B. 1865.

Born in Keene, N. H., 1840; educated at Keene, at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Harvard (1860) and at the Harvard Law School; served in Battery A, 1st Illinois Artillery; practised law in Illinois; member of the Illinois State Senate and United States House of Representatives; Director of Newberry Library, of the Field Columbian Museum; member of the Chicago Board of Education; Overseer of Harvard.

GEORGE EVERETT ADAMS, Lawyer, and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, June 18, 1840. His father, Benjamin Franklin Adams, born in 1800, was a descendant



GEO. E. ADAMS

of William Adams, who settled in Cambridge in 1628. After George Everett Adams had passed through the academy and high school in his native town, he entered Phillips-Exeter Academy and then continued his educational course at Harvard, where he graduated in 1860. Five years later he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Harvard Law School. Between these two graduations he had seen service as private in Battery A of the First Illinois Artillery, in which organization he enlisted at the beginning of the war, April 19, 1861. Besides pursuing his occupation as a lawyer Mr. Adams was a member of the Illinois State Senate in 1881 and of the United States House of Representatives 1883-1891. He has also been a

Director of the Newberry Library, of the Field Columbian Museum and of the Orchestral Association of Chicago. From 1896 to 1899 he was a member of the Chicago Board of Education, and from 1892 to the present time an Overseer of Harvard. Mr. Adams married in 1871 Adele Foster, and has two children: Isabel and Margaret Adams.

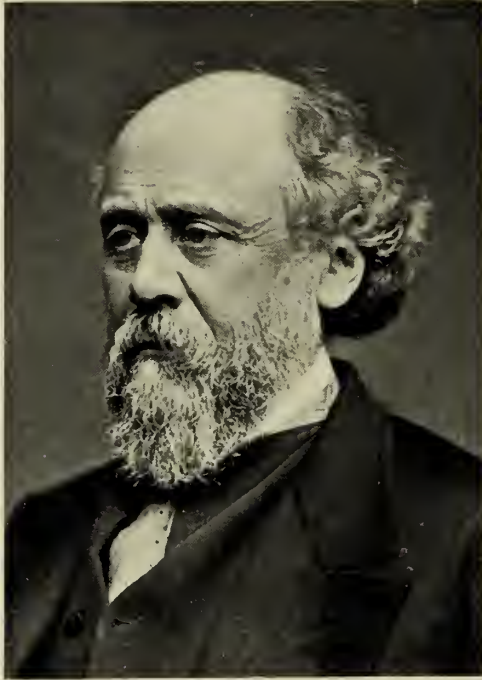
DANA, Richard Henry, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1837, LL.B. 1839, LL.D. 1866.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1815; graduated Harvard, 1837; Law School, 1839; Instructor in Elocution, Harvard, 1839-40; published *Two Years Before the Mast*, 1839; made a tour of the world, 1859-60; edited *Wheaton's International Law*, 1866; stood for Congress against General Butler, 1868; was nominated Minister to England, 1876; went abroad for study and died at Rome, Italy, 1882.

RICHARD HENRY DANA, Jr., LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 1, 1815, and in early life manifested a strong predilection for the sea, his inclination being to enter the United States Navy. He came of a line of distinguished Harvard graduates; his father, Richard Henry Dana, poet and author, one of the projectors of the *North American Review*, was in the Harvard Class of 1808; his grandfather, Francis Dana, delegate to the Continental Congress, taking a leading part in framing the Articles of Corporation, first Minister of the United States at St. Petersburg, was a graduate of Harvard in 1762; his great-grandfather, Richard Dana, leader of the Boston Bar in the period immediately preceding the Revolution, was a member of the Harvard Class of 1718. Family tradition and influence therefore, combined to prescribe that he should study at Harvard. His course was interrupted by an affection of the eyes, but he finally was graduated in 1837. In the meantime, however, he had made a voyage as a common sailor on the Boston brig *Pilgrim*, around the Horn, partly for his health and partly to satisfy his early longing for sea-life; and out of this voyage came the fascinating book, *Two Years Before the Mast*, which is probably the most truthful picture of the sailor's life ever published. The British Admiralty adopted it for distribution in the Navy, and it has been translated into several foreign languages. Mr. Dana studied law under Judge Joseph Story and was admitted to the Bar in 1840. He still continued his literary work, however, though largely in the line of his profession, among other things preparing, by request of the family of Sir Henry Wheaton, a

new edition of Wheaton's International Law. This work was later the cause of a heated controversy as to the authorship of some of the annotations. In 1868, Mr. Dana took part as a principal in a politi-



RICHARD H. DANA, JR.

cal contest, growing out of the opposition to the election of General Benjamin F. Butler to Congress. He was defeated by General Butler, but to the animosities engendered in this canvass is attributed the refusal of the United States Senate to confirm Mr. Dana's nomination by General Grant as Minister to Great Britain in 1876. Mr. Dana was Instructor in Elocution in Harvard in 1839 and 1840, and Lecturer on International Law in 1866 and 1868. He served two terms as Overseer, 1865-1877, and in 1866 received the degree of Doctor of Laws. Hobart College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1853. He was a fellow of the American Academy and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and other learned bodies. In 1881 he went abroad to pursue further his studies in International law, but died shortly after his arrival, at Rome, Italy, January 7, 1882.

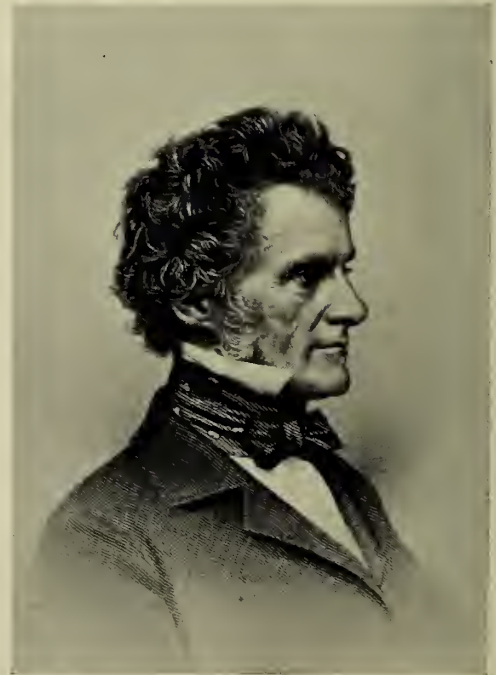
DEXTER, Franklin

Harvard A.B. 1812, LL.D. 1857.

Born in Charlestown, Mass., 1793; graduated at Harvard, 1812; member of the Boston Common Council,

1825; State House of Representatives, 1825 and in subsequent years; State Senate, 1835; United States Attorney for Massachusetts, 1841-45; reappointed, 1849; Lecturer on Law, Harvard, 1848-49; LL.D., Harvard, 1857; died, 1857.

FRANKLIN DEXTER, LL.D., Law Lecturer at Harvard, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 5, 1793, the son of Samuel (Harvard 1781) and Catherine Gordon Dexter. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1812, studied law and soon became eminent at the Bar. A case in which he acquired great distinction, was the defence of the Knapps for the murder of Joseph White of Salem, in 1830, in which he was opposed by Daniel Webster, called in to the assistance of the prosecution. He delivered the Fourth of July oration before the City Government of Boston, in 1819, and in 1825 entered that government as a member of the Common Council. In the same year he was elected a member of the State House of Representatives from Boston, a position to which he was chosen again in 1836 and in 1840, and in 1835 he was elected to a seat in the State Senate. Mr. Dexter was appointed United States District



FRANKLIN DEXTER

Attorney for Massachusetts in 1841 and served through President Tyler's administration. He was reappointed to the same office by President Taylor in 1849. In 1848 he was Lecturer in Law at Har-

vard, and in 1857 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that University. He married Catherine Elizabeth daughter of Judge William Prescott, of Boston, in 1819, and died in Beverly, Massachusetts, August 14, 1857.

FAY, Samuel Phillips Prescott

Harvard, A.B. 1798, A.M.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1778; graduated Harvard, 1798; admitted to the Bar 1802; Captain during Shay's Rebellion; member of Executive Council, 1818-19; member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, 1820; Judge of Probate, Middlesex county, 1821-56; Overseer, Harvard, 1824-52; died 1856.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS PRESCOTT FAY, Lawyer, and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, January 10, 1778, son of Jona-



SAMUEL P. P. FAY

than and Lucy (Prescott) Fay. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1798 and admitted to the Middlesex Bar in 1802. He began practice in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, served as Captain in Shay's Rebellion, and in 1809 was on the staff of Governor Gore. In 1818 he was elected a member of the Executive Council. At the State Constitutional Convention he served as a member, in 1820, and the following year he accepted appointment as Judge of the Middlesex Probate Court, holding this position until two months before his

death, which occurred May 18, 1856. He married Harriet, daughter of Samuel Howard, one of the Boston Tea-Party. Judge Fay served as Overseer of Harvard from 1824 to 1852.

CHASE, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1848, A.M. 1851, LL.D. 1878.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1827; graduated at Harvard 1848, A.M., 1851; and was Tutor there 1850-53; spent two years travelling and studying in Europe; became Professor of Philology and Classical Literature at Haverford College, Pa. 1855 and President 1856-75; one of the American revisers of the New Testament; and Senior Editor of Chase and Stuart's Classical Series of Text-books; died 1892.

THOMAS CHASE, LL.D., Educator, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 16, 1827. He distinguished himself at Harvard, and becoming a Tutor there in 1850, continued in that capacity until 1853. Going abroad in that year he visited the localities immortalized by the Greek and Latin classics, and also profited by the lectures of Boeckh, Curtius and others at Berlin. Returning to America in 1855 he accepted the Professorship of Philology and Classical Literature at Haverford College, near Philadelphia, and occupied the chair until 1856, when he was chosen President of that institution. Professor Chase was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Harvard in 1878, and that of Doctor of Literature by Haverford in 1880. He was Senior Editor of Chase and Stuart's Classical Series of Latin and Greek Text-Books, and was one of the American committee appointed to revise the English translation of the New Testament. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society and of the American Antiquarian Society. His public writings are: *Hellas: Her Monuments and Scenery*, an oration on Abraham Lincoln, several literary and biographical essays, and an address on Liberal Education: its Aims and Methods, delivered at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania. Dr. Chase died in 1892.

DALY, Reginald Aldworth

Harvard A.M. 1893, Ph.D. 1896.

Born in Napanee, Canada, 1871; educated at Victoria University, Toronto and at Harvard; Instructor in Geology at Harvard; Parker Fellow (travelling in Europe) from Harvard; Instructor in Physiography.

REGINALD ALDWORTH DALY, Ph.D., Instructor in Physiography at Harvard, was born in Napanee, Ontario, Canada, May 19, 1871, his parents being Edward and Jane (Jeffers) Daly.

In 1891 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1892 the degree of Bachelor of Science at Victoria University, Toronto, and in 1893 received the degree of Master of Arts and in 1896 the de-



R. A. DALY

gree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard. During the year 1895-1896 Mr. Daly was Instructor in Geology at Harvard. The next two years he spent in Europe as Parker Fellow from Harvard, and then returned to become Instructor in Physiography.

NORTON, Charles Eliot

Harvard A.B. 1846, A.M., LL.D. 1887 — Columbia L.H.D. 1888.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1827; graduated at Harvard, 1846; Lecturer at Harvard, 1863 and 1874; Professor at Harvard, 1875-

CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, LL.D., Litt.D., L.H.D., Emeritus Professor of the History of Art and for many years at the head of the Fine Arts Department at Harvard, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 16, 1827. His parents were Andrews and Catherine (Eliot) Norton. On his father's side he is the sixth in descent from William Norton, who with his brother, Rev. John Norton, came to Massachusetts Bay in 1634 and here married Lucy, daughter of Emanuel and Lucy Downing and niece of Governor Winthrop. After being educated at the private schools at

Cambridge, Charles Eliot Norton entered Harvard where he graduated in 1846. The next three years he spent in a counting-room. Then he was made supercargo on a sailing ship to India, and after six months' stay and travel in India returned home in 1851. Since that time he has made four visits to Europe. In 1863 and again in 1874 he was Lecturer at Harvard College. In 1875 he was appointed Professor of Fine Arts, which position he held until recently. In 1862 he married Susan Sedgwick, daughter of Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., and has six children. Professor Norton received the degree of Doctor of Literature from Cambridge University (England) in 1884, Doctor of Laws from Harvard, in 1887, and Doctor of Humanities from Columbia in 1888. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the Imperial German Archæological Institute. He has published *Notes of Travel and Study in Italy*; *Historical Studies of Church Building in the Middle Ages*; and a translation of Dante's *Vita Nuova* and *Divina Commedia*. He has edited the



CHARLES ELIOT NORTON

Correspondence of Carlyle and Emerson, and that of Goethe and Carlyle, also Carlyle's *Reminiscences* and *Letters*, the *Letters of James Russell Lowell*, and the *Orations and Addresses of George William Curtis*.

BRENNAN, Ambrose Kirk

Yale M.D. 1893.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1871; graduated at Yale Medical School, 1893; practised in New York City for some time; began practice in New Haven, 1895; now an Assistant in the Yale Medical School.

AMBROSE KIRK BRENNAN, M.D., Assistant in the Yale Medical Department, is a rising young physician of New Haven and was born in that city January 12, 1871. He is a son of Joseph and Josephine Cecilia (Kirk) Brennan, both of whom were born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, the former in 1841, and the latter in 1847. Joseph



A. KIRK BRENNAN

Brennan was a well-known musician who died in 1896. The son completed his early education at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven and took his Medical degree at Yale in 1893. After acquiring much valuable experience in the various New York Hospitals, including the Français and Lying-In, and the Roosevelt and West-Side German Dispensaries, he returned to New Haven (1895) where he has succeeded in building up a large practice. He is also Assistant in Obstetrics and Pediatrics, in the Medical Department of Yale and is proving a valuable addition to the force of under teachers. Dr. Brennan is a member of the City and County Medical Societies, and of the Yale Medical Alumni Association.

HUBBARD, Oliver Payson

Yale B.A. 1828, A.M.

Born in Pomfret, Conn., 1809; educated in private academies and one year at Hamilton College, entering Yale as a Junior in 1826 and graduating in the Class of 1828; Assistant in Yale Chemical Laboratory, 1831-36; Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, Dartmouth, 1836-66; Lecturer and Professor in Dartmouth Medical School, 1866-83, when he became Professor Emeritus; Overseer Thayer School of Engineering, 1867-95, and Dartmouth; M.D., South Carolina Medical College; LL.D., Hamilton; only survivor of Class of 1828.

OLIVER PAYSON HUBBARD, LL.D., Assistant in Chemistry at Yale, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, March 31, 1809, the son of Stephen and Zeruah (Grosvenor) Hubbard. The family removed to Rome, New York, in 1811, and the son received his early and preparatory education at the Academy of Josiah Holbrook and at the Grosvenor Academy, of which his uncle was Principal, advancing so far in his studies as to be able to enter the Sophomore Class at Hamilton in 1825. He remained at Hamilton only until 1826, entering the Junior Class at Yale in that year and graduating in 1828. After teaching for three years, he returned to Yale, as Assistant to Professor Benjamin Silliman, Senior, in the Chemical Laboratory. In this capacity he remained until 1836, being associated with Charles Goodyear in his early experiments which led to the discovery of the vulcanizing of rubber, and being connected with Professor Silliman in an examination for the United States Government of the culture of sugar cane and the manufacture of sugar in the United States. Called to the Chair of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology at Dartmouth in 1836, he remained in that position for thirty years, resigning his Professorship in 1866, but continuing his lectures in the Medical School until 1883, when he was made Professor Emeritus. In 1853 he built the Shattuck Observatory at Dartmouth, was Overseer of the Thayer School of Engineering from 1867 to 1895, and in 1863 and 1864 served as a member of the New Hampshire Legislature. He also delivered lectures at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in 1835, on Geology, at Buffalo, New York, in 1848, and at Portland, Maine, in 1849. Professor Hubbard received the degree of Master of Arts from both Yale and Dartmouth, the latter in 1873, and was made a Doctor of Medicine by the Medical College of South Carolina in 1837, and a Doctor of Laws by Hamilton in 1861. He was a founder of the American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, 1841, of the

American Association for the Advancement of Science at Philadelphia, 1848, and has been President of the New York Academy of Sciences. He has contributed various papers to the American



OLIVER P. HUBBARD

Journal of Science, and the Magazine of American History, and is the author of a History of Dartmouth Medical School and Dr. Nathan Smith, its founder. Professor Hubbard married a daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman, in 1837.

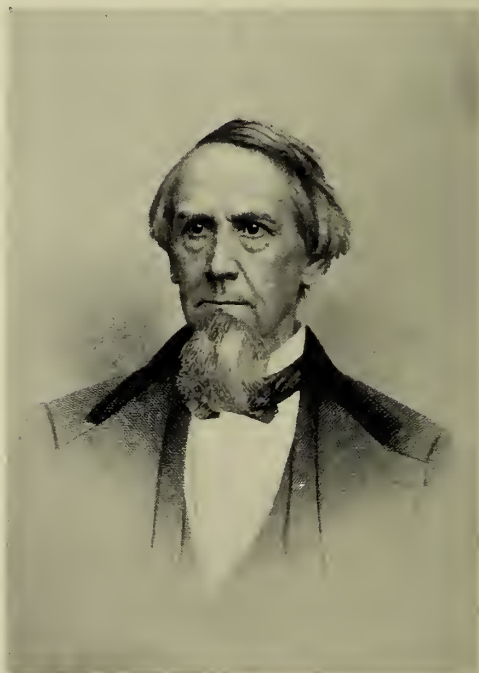
LOOMIS, Elias

Yale, B.A. 1830, M.A.

Born in Willington, Conn., 1811; graduated at Yale, 1830; Tutor there, 1833-36; student in Paris the following year; Professor of Natural Philosophy, Mathematics and Astronomy, Western Reserve College, 1837-44; held the same chair at University of the City of N. Y., 1844-60; Professor of Natural Philosophy at Princeton, 1848-49; Munson Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy at Yale for the rest of his life; noted scientific investigator upon astronomical and meteorological subjects; scientist and writer of international repute; died 1889.

ELIAS LOOMIS, LL.D., Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy at Yale, was born in Willington, Connecticut, August 7, 1811. His preparatory studies were directed by his father, and in 1830 he took his Bachelor's degree at Yale,

having taken a special interest in physics. He was a Tutor at Yale from 1833 to 1836, in which year he went abroad for the purpose of completing his preparations for scientific and educational work, and the succeeding year was spent in Paris, attending the lectures of Dulong, Biot, Arago, Pouillet, Poisson and other eminent scientists. Upon his return in 1837 he was appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy, Mathematics and Astronomy at the Western Reserve College, Ohio, remaining in that capacity until 1844, when he accepted the same Chair at the University of the City of New York, and four years later that of Natural Philosophy at Princeton, retaining the former for sixteen years, and the latter one year. In 1860 he was elected to the Munson Professorship of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy at Yale, which he held continuously for twenty-nine years until his death. His scientific investigations and labors in the field of astronomy and meteorology were begun immediately after leaving College. He was one of the first in the United States to determine the altitude of shooting stars; studied carefully the declination of the magnetic needle;



ELIAS LOOMIS

was the first American discoverer of Halley's comet on its return to perihelion in 1835; and from 1846 to 1849 was engaged with other scientists in determining the exact longitude of various points in the

United States by means of telegraphic comparisons of time. Professor Loomis died in 1889. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Yale, and that of Doctor of Laws by the University of the City of New York, the latter in 1854. Besides the principal American scientific bodies including the National Academy of Sciences, he was a member of the Royal Irish Academy, the Royal Meteorological Society, London, and the Società Meteorologica Italiana. His contributions to scientific literature comprise more than one hundred papers upon a varied line of subjects relative to his specialties, and he also prepared a series of valuable text-books, one of which, *Analytical Geometry and Calculus* has been translated into the Chinese language, and another on meteorology, was rendered into Arabic.

NORTH, Simeon

Yale B.A. 1825, M.A.

Born in Berlin, Conn., 1802; graduated at Yale, 1825; at the Yale Divinity School, 1828; Tutor at Yale, 1827-29; Professor of Ancient Languages at Hamilton College, 1829-39; President of Hamilton, 1839-57; reviving the fallen fortunes of that institution; ordained to the Congregational Ministry, 1842; died 1884.

SIMEON NORTH, D.D., LL.D., Tutor at Yale and afterward President of Hamilton, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, September 7, 1802. Entering Yale, Class of 1825, he took his Bachelor's degree and immediately began the study of theology at the Yale Divinity School, from which he was graduated three years later, and from 1827 to 1829 he acted as a Tutor in the College. Accepting in the latter year the Professorship of Ancient Languages at Hamilton, he retained the post for ten years, at the expiration of which time he was elected President of that College, holding office for eighteen years or until 1857, when he resigned, and during his administration he revived the declining fortunes of that institution into a state of substantial prosperity. President North was ordained to the Congregational Ministry in 1842. His later years were spent in retirement in Clinton, New York, and his death occurred February 12, 1884. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale, and those of Doctor of Laws and Doctor of Divinity from Western Reserve and Wesleyan in 1842 and 1849 respectively. He was the author of: *Anglo-Saxon Literature*; *Faith in the World's Conversion*; *The American System of Collegiate Education*, etc.

DUNCAN, George Martin

Yale B.D. 1884.

Born in Haledon, N. J., 1857; studied at Paterson Seminary, Paterson, N. J.; graduate of New York University, Class of 1881; attended Yale Divinity School; Graduate Fellow of Yale; studied in German and French Universities; Editor on the *New York Examiner*; Professor of Philosophy in Yale.

GEORGE MARTIN DUNCAN, M.A., Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy at Yale, was born in Haledon, New Jersey, November 26, 1857. He is the son of James and Jane Martin (Torhet) Duncan, both of Scotch descent. His



GEORGE M. DUNCAN

early training was at Paterson Seminary, Paterson, New Jersey, where he was fitted for College. From there he went to New York University, graduating in the Class of 1881. Having decided to pursue philosophical and theological studies Mr. Duncan went to the Yale Divinity School for three years. At the end of this time he was given a fellowship, and during the year of 1884-1885 he pursued advanced studies, in philosophy under President Porter and in theology under the Professors of the Divinity School. He then went abroad and continued his work in the Universities of Germany and France, studying in 1885 at the University of Jena, Germany; in 1886 at Leipzig University and Heidelberg; in 1886-1887 at Berlin University and

in 1887-1888 in the University of Paris, France. During this period of foreign study and until 1895 Mr. Duncan travelled extensively, visiting among other countries Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Greece and Norway. For some time he was on the editorial force of the New York Examiner. Since 1888 he has taught philosophy at Yale and in 1894 he was appointed Professor of Philosophy in the University. He is a member of the American Psychological Association. He married, August 29, 1889, Mary, daughter of Theodore R. Carter, of Montclair, New Jersey. In politics Mr. Duncan is an independent Republican.

PORTER, Frank Chamberlin

Yale B.D. 1886, Ph.D. 1889.

Born in Beloit, Wis., 1859; attended Beloit High School and Beloit Academy; A.B., Beloit College, 1880; A.M., Beloit College, 1883; B.D., Yale, 1886; Ph.D., Yale, 1889; D.D., Beloit College, 1897; teacher of Mathematics and Greek in Chicago, 1882-84; Instructor in Yale Divinity School, 1889-91; Professor of Biblical Theology in Yale Divinity School, 1891-

FRANK CHANDLER PORTER, Ph.D., D.D., Winkley Professor of Biblical Theology at Yale, was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, January 5, 1859. He is the son of William and Ellen Gertrude (Chapin) Porter. He received early training in the public schools of his native town, leaving there after the first year in the high school to enter the Beloit Academy, then known as the Preparatory Department of Beloit College. He then entered Beloit College where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. Three years later (1883) he took the degree of Master of Arts at the same institution. After graduating from Beloit in 1880 he at once entered upon a course of theological study which was to be of great extent and which has made him one of the leading theological and biblical scholars of the present time. This course of study was as follows: During the year of 1881-1882 he studied at the Union Park Theological Seminary of Chicago; 1884-1885 at the Hartford, Connecticut, Theological Seminary; from 1885 to 1889 at the Yale Divinity School, during the period receiving two degrees, Bachelor of Divinity 1886 and Doctor of Philosophy 1889, from Yale. Later, 1897 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Beloit. From 1882 to 1884 he was a teacher of Mathematics and Greek in the Chicago High School. He was an Instructor in the Yale Divinity School during the year of 1889-1891, and he then received the appointment as Winkley Professor of Biblical

Theology in the Yale Divinity School. As an authority on the history of the period before and during the life of Christ, as a contributor to the literature of theology and as a teacher of Palestinian and Hellenistic Jewish literature and of Gospel criticism Professor Porter has a wide reputation both in this country and in Europe. He is preparing a book on the Contemporary History of the New Testament for the International Theological Library, also a book on The Spirit of God and the Word of God in Modern Theology. He married, June 10, 1891, Delia Wood, daughter of the late Professor



FRANK C. PORTER

C. S. Lyman, of Yale. His children are: Lyman Edwards and William Quincy Porter, born respectively November 7, 1893 and February 7, 1897.

Pond, Miles Albion

Yale Ph.B. 1892.

Born in Torrington, Conn., 1866; educated in his native town and at the Sheffield Scientific School Class of 1892; Instructor in Drawing there ever since his graduation.

MILES ALBION POND, Ph.B., Instructor in Drawing in the Scientific Department of Yale, is a native of Torrington, Connecticut, and was born December 8, 1866. He acquired a practical education in the schools of his native town,

after the completion of which he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, where he took the regular course in civil engineering and was graduated in 1892. At the opening of the following term



MILES ALBION POND

he began his duties as an Instructor in that Department and has continued in that capacity to the present time.

TILSON, John Quillin

Yale B.A. 1891, LL.B. 1893, M.L. 1894.

Born at Clear Branch, Tenn., 1866; educated in public schools of Tennessee; graduated at Carson College, Tenn., 1888; received A.B. degree from Yale, 1891; graduated from Yale Law School, 1893; received degree of M.L., from Yale, 1894; admitted to the Bar of Tennessee, 1894; admitted to Connecticut Bar in 1898; Lieutenant in the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry; did extensive editorial work at Yale; practises law with White & Daggett in New Haven.

JOHAN QUILLIN TILSON, B.A., M.L., Lawyer, and Steward at Yale, was born at Clear Branch, Tennessee, April 5, 1866. English, German and Irish families are the ancestors of his parents, William Erwin and Katherine (Sams) Tilson. By attendance at the public schools of Tennessee and by home study he fitted himself for Carson College, Tennessee, which Institution he entered in 1886. In 1888 he graduated there with first honors and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Determined to avail

himself of the superior educational advantages of the East he entered Yale, and though he was without money he earned College expenses by constant work, and received three degrees from the University. After three years in the Academic Department he received the Bachelor of Arts degree, and then entered the Law School. Here he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893. He then spent a year in post-graduate work in the Law School, and took the second degree in Law, Master of Laws in 1894. This same year he was admitted to the Bar of Tennessee, and practised in that state for one year. He then returned to Yale for further graduate work and to take charge of the University Dining Hall. In 1898 he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and he now practises law with the firm of White & Daggett, whose offices are in the First National Bank Building, in New Haven. While he was at Yale, Mr. Tilson was actively engaged in journalistic work. In 1891 he edited and published the Academic Senior Class Book, and for three years he was Editor of the Yale Banner. He was also founder, editor and publisher of the Law



JOHN Q. TILSON

School Annual, the Yale Shingle. He was a Lieutenant in the Sixth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, one of the "Immune" regiments during the recent war with Spain, and is now Cap-

tain of Company D, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Society, and the Phi Delta Phi (Corbey Court) of the Yale Law School.

PENFIELD, Samuel Lewis

Yale Ph.B. 1877, M.A. 1896.

Born in Catskill, N. Y., 1856; educated at the Catskill Academy, Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., the Scientific Department of Yale, Class of 1877, and in Germany; Assistant in Chemistry at Yale, 1877-79; Instructor, 1881-88; Assistant Professor till 1893; and appointed Professor of Mineralogy the latter year.

SAMUEL LEWIS PENFIELD, M.A., Professor of Mineralogy at Yale, was born in Catskill, New York, January 16, 1856, son of George Hoyt



S. L. PENFIELD

and Ann Augusta (Chessman) Penfield. Having attended the academy in his native town and the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, he pursued the regular course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating in 1877, and subsequently studied abroad, attending the Universities of Strassburg and Heidelberg. He acted as an Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory at the Sheffield Scientific School for the two years following his graduation, and after returning from his first visit to Europe (1881) was made an Instructor in Mineralogy at Yale, serving in that capacity for seven years with the exception of some months devoted to

another course of study abroad. In 1888 he was advanced to an Assistant Professorship and in 1893 was appointed to the Chair of Mineralogy, which he still occupies. On January 26, 1897 he married Grace Chapman, of Menands, Albany, New York.

PARKER, William Huntington

Yale Ph.D. 1899.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1869; graduate of Worcester High School; received degree of B.S. from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1893; Assistant Engineer in the City Engineering Office of Worcester, 1888-90; member of the Mass. State Board of Health, 1893; Assistant in Chemistry in Yale Medical School, 1894; Instructor 1897; Ph.D., Yale, 1899.

WILLIAM HUNTINGTON PARKER, Ph.D., Instructor in Chemistry in the Yale Medical School, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 31, 1869. He is the son of Henry Langdon and Isabel Stanhope Hayden (Mason) Parker. His great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was Colonel William Parker, one of the Revolutionary officers in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He received his early education in the public schools of



W. H. PARKER

Worcester, graduating from the Classical Department of the Worcester High School. He then entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute where he graduated, President of his class, in 1893, re-

ceiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemistry. Previous to his graduation he had served as Assistant Engineer in the City Engineering office of Worcester. In 1893 Mr. Parker became a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Health. He went to Yale in 1894 to accept the position of Assistant in Chemistry in the Medical School and was made an Instructor in 1897. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Physiological Chemistry from Yale in 1889. Is a member of the Yale Chapter of the Sigma Xi. Has published several articles of research work in Physiological Chemistry. He married, June 4, 1894, Isabel Morgan Cady. His children are: Clitheroe Mason and Dean Huntington Parker.

MENDEL, Lafayette Benedict

Yale B.A. 1891, Ph.D. 1893.

Born in Delhi, N. Y., 1872; fitted for College at the Delaware Academy of Delhi; B.A., Yale, 1891; Larned Scholar and Fellow, 1891-94; Ph.D., 1893; Laboratory Assistant in Physiological Chemistry at Sheffield Scientific School, 1892-93; Assistant, 1893-94; Instructor, 1894; engaged in research work at the University of Breslau, Germany, 1895-96; at the University of Freiburg, 1896; Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale, 1897.

LAFAYETTE BENEDICT MENDEL, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Delhi, Delaware county, New York, February 5, 1872. His father, Benedict Mendel, and his mother, Pauline (Ullman) Mendel, were both natives of Old Wurtemberg, Germany. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors for several generations have been natives of that kingdom. He received his early education in private schools and under the guidance of a private tutor. He went to the Delaware Academy at Delhi, New York, at the age of eight years in 1880, and left there in 1887 to enter the Academic Department of Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. On his graduation he was appointed Larned Scholar and Fellow, and on this foundation spent the following three years in post-graduate study, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1893. He was Laboratory Assistant in Physiological Chemistry during 1892-1893 in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale; was made Assistant in the latter year, Instructor in 1894, and since 1897 has held his present position at the University. In 1895 he went abroad and spent the following year in research work at the German Universities of Breslau and

Freiburg. Dr. Mendel is the author of some extremely interesting publications on the digestive apparatus and kindred subjects. Among them may be mentioned a monograph On the Proteolysis of Crystallized Globulin, in which he collaborated with R. H. Chittenden, published in the Journal of Physiology; The Influence of Alcohol and Alcoholic Drinks on the Chemical Processes of Digestion, also in collaboration with R. H. Chittenden; On the Passage of Sodium Iodide from the Blood to the Lymph, with some Remarks on the theory of Lymph Formation; also an article in the Archiv



LAFAYETTE B. MENDEL

für die gesammte Physiologie entitled Ueber den Sogenannten Paralytischen Darmsaft. His more recent papers are: The Chemical Composition and Nutritive Value of some edible American Fungi; On Absorption from the Peritoneal Cavity; On the Paths of Proteid Absorption; On the Excretion of Kynurenic Acid (with H. C. Jackson); Further Observations on the Action of Alcoholic Drinks on Digestion with Especial Reference to Secretion (with H. R. Chittenden and H. C. Jackson); and The Chemico-Physiological Action of some Derivatives of the Proteids (with R. H. Chittenden and Y. Henderson). These papers were for the most part published in the American Journal of Physiology.

FISKE, John

Harvard A.B. 1863, A.M., LL.B. 1864, LL.D. 1894.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1842; graduated Harvard, 1863; University Lecturer, 1869-71; Instructor in History, 1870; Assistant Librarian, 1872-79; Overseer, 1879-81.

JOHN FISKE, Litt.D., LL.D., Historian and Author, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 30, 1842, son of Edmund Brewster Green and Mary Fiske (Bound) Green. He took the name of his maternal great-grandfather, John Fiske, in 1855, and passed the early years of his life, until 1860, at Middletown, Connecticut. He



JOHN FISKE

was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1863, taking the degree of Master of Arts in 1866, and that of Bachelor of Law from the Harvard Law School in 1865. Dr. Fiske is a member of the Massachusetts Bar but has never practised law, having devoted himself to literary and historical work and philosophical studies. He began writing for publication while yet an undergraduate, an article by him on Mr. Buckle's Fallacies appearing in the *National Quarterly Review* in 1861. He has been a frequent contributor to American and English periodicals, and his historical and philosophical works, among them some notable contributions to the expounding of the doctrine of evolution, are numerous and important. Dr. Fiske

has been connected with Harvard as Instructor in History in 1870, University Lecturer in Philosophy, 1869-1871, and Assistant Librarian, 1872-1879. He was twice elected a member of the Board of Overseers, serving continuously from 1879 to 1891. Since 1881 he has lectured on History at Washington University, St. Louis and since 1885 has occupied the Chair of American History in that institution, but continues to live in Cambridge, Mass. He lectured on the same subject at University College, London, England, in 1879, and at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1880. Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1894, and in the same year he received that of Doctor of Letters from the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Fiske is a fellow of the American Academy and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of many other learned societies. His published works are: *Myths and Myth-Makers*; *Cosmic Philosophy*, 2 vols. *The Unseen World*; *Darwinism*; *Excursions of an Evolutionist*; *The Destiny of Man*; *The Idea of God*; *American Political Ideas*; *The Critical Period of American History*; *The War of Independence*; for *Young People*; *The Beginnings of New England*; *Civil Government in the United States*; *The American Revolution*, 2 vols.; *The Discovery of America*, 2 vols.; *History of the United States*; *Edward Livingston Youmans*; *Old Virginia and Her Neighbours*, 2 vols.; *Through Nature to God*; *The Dutch and Quaker Colonies*, 2 vols.; *A Century of Science*.

STORER, John Humphreys

Harvard A.B. 1882, LL.B. 1885.

Born in Milton, Mass., 1859; educated in private schools of Boston and Cambridge, in Germany, at Harvard (1882) and at the Harvard Law School; engaged in real estate business and the management of trust properties; from 1885 to 1898 Curator of Coins at the Harvard College Library; Director of the Workingmen's Building Association, Boston Co-Operative Building Company, Boston Water Power Company, Realty Company, Workingmen's Loan Association Brooklyn Development Company.

JOHN HUMPHREYS STORER, Curator of Coins in the Harvard College Library, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, September 28, 1859. He is the son of Dr. Horatio Robinson Storer, (Harvard 1850), grandson of Dr. David Humphreys Storer, who was Professor and Dean of the Harvard Medical School for many years, and great-grandson of Woodbury Storer, Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas at Portland, Maine, as well as one of

the founders and Trustees of Bowdoin College. Mr. Storer is the tenth in descent from Rev. Thomas Storer, Vicar of Bilsby, Lincolnshire, England, whose son, Augustine Storer, came to America in 1629 with his sister Marie and her husband Rev. John Wheelwright. Mr. Storer received his early education chiefly in private schools in Boston and Cambridge, and at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. At Harvard he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882 and Bachelor of Laws in 1885. While a student at the Harvard Law School he spent six months in the office of Ropes, Gray &

Editor and Business Manager of the Harvard Daily Echo. Since graduation he has been Clerk of the Ames Gray Club, Director of the Harvard Law School Reading-Room Association and one of the organizers and the first Secretary of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island. He was also one of the organizers and the first Treasurer of the Puritan Club of Boston. He is a member of numerous social organizations, Director of the Workingmen's Building Association, of the Boston Co-operative Building Company, of the Workingmen's Loan Association, of the Boston Water Power Company, of the Brooklyn Development Company, and of the Realty Company. From 1885 to 1898 he was Curator of Coins in the Harvard College Library. Mr. Storer in conjunction with Mr. Bradley and others has had a principal part in the organization of the Boston Ground Rent Trust, the Chicago Ground Rent Trust, the Boston Suburban Development Trust, the Wood Harmon Real Estate Association, the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Company, the Brooklyn Development Company, and other smaller trusts and associations under which several million dollars have been successfully invested. In 1885 Mr. Storer married Edith, daughter of Robert Treat Paine (Harvard 1850), the eminent Philanthropist. They have six children: Emily, John Humphreys, Edith, Robert Treat Paine, Theodore Lyman and Lydia Lyman Storer.



JOHN H. STORER

Loring, Lawyers, and in 1885 he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar. He did not enter active practice, however, but has devoted his whole attention since 1885 to real estate and the management of trust properties. For ten years preceding 1895 he was associated with R. M. Bradley (Harvard 1882) but since 1895 has been alone. His alliance with Harvard has always been very close. While in College Mr. Storer was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, Institute of 1770, Alpha Delta Phi, Hasty Pudding Club, President of the Harvard Bicycle Club, Treasurer of the Harvard Natural History Society, and the St. Paul's Society, a Director of the Harvard Co-operative Association, and of the Harvard Reading Room Association, and

MORSE, Robert McNeil

Harvard A.B. 1857.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1837; graduated Harvard, 1857; admitted to the Suffolk Bar, 1860; member of the State Senate, 1866-67; State House of Representatives, 1880; Overseer of Harvard since 1880.

ROBERT McNEIL MORSE, Lawyer, and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1837, the son of Robert and Sarah Maria (Clark) Morse, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1857. He was admitted to the Bar at Boston in 1860 and has continued the practice of his profession in that city to the present time. In 1866 and again in 1867 he was elected to the State Senate, and later in 1880 he served as a member of the State House of Representatives where he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and leader of the House. In his profession Mr. Morse has won a distinguished place, being recognized not only as highly successful in his practice, but as one of the foremost of the leaders of the

Massachusetts Bar. Although his holding public office has been limited to the service as a member of the Legislature above mentioned, his influence in politics is widely felt because of the independence



ROBERT M. MORSE

of his views and his fearlessness in expressing them. Mr. Morse was elected an Overseer of Harvard in 1880 and has been continued in that office by re-election in 1892 and 1893 to the present day.

THAYER, James Bradley

Harvard A.B. 1852, LL.B. 1856.

Born in Haverhill, Mass., 1831; educated at Harvard (1852) and at Harvard Law School; practised legal profession in Boston; Professor in the Harvard Law School; has been Master in Chancery; member of Massachusetts Historical Society, American Academy of Arts and Sciences; received LL.D. from Iowa State University and from Harvard.

JAMES BRADLEY THAYER, LL.D., Professor of Law at Harvard, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 15, 1831. His father was Abijah Wyman Thayer, son of William Thayer of Peterboro, New Hampshire. His mother was Susan, daughter of Jonathan Bradley of Andover, Massachusetts. On his father's side Professor Thayer is descended from John Alden of Mayflower fame. After completing the course at the public schools of Northampton, Mr. Thayer entered Harvard, where

he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1852, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1856. Thirty-eight years later, in 1894, he was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by his *alma mater*, having already received the same degree in 1891 from Iowa State University. Admitted to the Bar in 1856, Mr. Thayer immediately took up the practice of his profession in Boston, but in 1873 became Royall Professor of Law at the Harvard Law School. In 1884 he was made Weld Professor of Law. Meanwhile, from 1864 to 1874 he had served as Master in Chancery. Mr. Thayer has published Cases on Evidence, Cases on Constitutional Law, and A Preliminary Treatise on Evidence at the Common Law; together with many articles in Law Reviews and elsewhere. Also A Western Journey with Emerson; and the Letters of Chauncey Wright (privately printed) were edited by him. Among the societies in which he holds membership are the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Massachusetts Colonial Society. He was a member of the Union Club of Boston from its organization until



J. B. THAYER

1874 when he resigned on account of removal of residence to Cambridge. Professor Thayer married, April 24, 1861, Sophia Bradford Ripley of Concord, Massachusetts, and has four children:

William Sydney, now Associate Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins; Ezra Ripley, Counsellor-at-law in Boston and Lecturer at the Harvard Law School; Theodora Willard of Cambridge, and Sarah Ripley, wife of John W. Ames, of the firm of Chase & Ames, Architects, of Boston.

SCHOFIELD, William Henry

Harvard A.M. 1893, Ph.D. 1895.

Born in Brockville, Ontario, 1870; educated at Toronto University, at the Graduate School of Harvard and at European Universities; teacher in the Collegiate Institute, Hamilton, Ontario; Instructor in English at Harvard; author of several works.

WILLIAM HENRY SCHOFIELD, Ph.D., Instructor in English at Harvard, was born in Brockville, Ontario, April 6, 1870. His



W. H. SCHOFIELD

father was Rev. William Henry Schofield, M.A., the great-grandson of Dr. James Schofield who went from New York to Canada in 1796. His mother is Anna (Parker) Schofield. After fitting for College at the Collegiate Institute, Peterborough, Ontario, Mr. Schofield entered Victoria College (now federated with Toronto University) and there graduated in 1889. The next three years he spent as teacher in the Collegiate Institute, Hamilton, Ontario. After that he pursued a course of three

years in the Graduate School at Harvard, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1893 and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1895, and then went abroad for two years' study in European Universities. He was a Fellow at Harvard from 1893 to 1897, and in the latter year was appointed Instructor in English. Mr. Schofield is the author of several literary and scholarly articles, besides two books of considerable size, chiefly on subjects relating to mediæval literature.

THAYER, Joseph Henry

Harvard A.B. 1850, A.M. 1864, S.T.D. 1884.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1828; educated at Harvard (1850), at the Harvard Divinity School and at Andover Theological Seminary; usher in Boston Latin School; private tutor; preacher Evangelical Congregational Church, Quincy; Pastor Crombie Street Church, Salem; Chaplain Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteers; Professor of Sacred Literature Andover Theological Seminary; Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation Harvard Divinity School; member and later Secretary of the New Testament Company of American Revisers of the English Bible; member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Oriental Society, American Philological Association; Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis; received degrees of S.T.D. from Yale, D.D. from Harvard and Princeton, Litt.D. from Trinity College, Dublin; translator, editor and author of numerous works.

JOSEPH HENRY THAYER, S.T.D., Litt.D., Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation at the Harvard Divinity School, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 7, 1828. His father, Joseph Heyler Thayer, was the son of Amasa Thayer, of Boston. His mother, Martha Stevens Greenough of Newton, was the daughter of Rev. William Greenough. From the private schools of Boston and the Boston Latin School Mr. Thayer passed into Harvard, where he graduated in 1850. He then studied theology, the first year in the Harvard Divinity School, and the second and third years at Andover Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1857. The year 1850-1851 he had served as usher in the Boston Latin School, the next two years as private tutor, and the next year had travelled in Europe. After graduating at Andover, he preached for a year, 1858-1859 at the Evangelical Congregational Church, Quincy, Massachusetts, and then was given the Pastorate of the Crombie Street Church in Salem. This latter position he held until February 1864, having meanwhile, however, served on leave as Chaplain of the Fortieth Massachusetts

Volunteers from September 1862 to May 1863. In 1864 he was appointed Professor of Sacred Literature at the Andover Theological Seminary, and held that position until 1882. In 1884 he was given his



JOSEPH HENRY THAYER

present position of Bussey Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation at the Harvard Divinity School. Professor Thayer was a member and later Secretary of the New Testament Company of the American Revisers of the English Bible, 1872-1881, and holds membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Oriental Society, the American Philological Association, the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the Essex Institute and a Republican Institution. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1864, and Doctor of Divinity from Yale, 1873, and from Harvard 1884, Doctor of Literature from Trinity College, Dublin, at its centenary 1892, also Doctor of Divinity from Princeton at its sesquicentennial 1896. He has translated several textbooks, has written *The Change of Attitude towards the Bible, Books and Their Use*, and a Biographical Sketch of Ezra Abbott, has edited a number of educational works and has contributed liberally to Biblical publications. Professor Thayer married November 30, 1858, Martha Caldwell, youngest daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Watson) Davis of

Boston. They have had five children, Lucy Watson, who married Casper René, Gregory Professor in the University of Leipzig; Greenough, who died in 1883; Grace Crombie; Miriam Stuart, who married Professor Theodore W. Richards of Harvard; and Edith Lawrence Thayer.

THAXTER, Roland

Harvard A.B. 1882, Ph.D. and A.M. 1888.

Born in Newtonville, Mass., 1858; educated at Harvard; Mycologist of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station; Assistant Professor of Cryptogamic Botany at Harvard.

ROLAND THAXTER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Cryptogamic Botany at Harvard, was born in Newtonville, Massachusetts, August 28, 1858. His father was Levi Lincoln Thaxter and his mother was Celia Leighton Thaxter, the distinguished poet. At Harvard Mr. Thaxter received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882 and Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts in 1888. From 1888 to 1891 he was Mycologist of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and in 1891 was



ROLAND THAXTER

appointed Assistant Professor of Cryptogamic Botany at Harvard. He married, June 8, 1887, Mabel Gray Freeman, and has three children: Charles Eliot, Katharine and Elizabeth Thaxter.

TAFT, Ezra Fletcher

Harvard D.M.D. 1876.

Born in Dedham, Mass., 1846; educated at Amherst and at Harvard Dental School; practised dentistry.

EZRA FLETCHER TAFT, D.M.D., Instructor in Operative Dentistry at Harvard, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 30, 1846, son of



EZRA FLETCHER TAFT

Ezra Wood and Lendamine Draper (Guild) Taft. After a youth's education in the Dedham schools he entered Amherst College, where he graduated in 1867. Choosing the dental profession as his occupation he passed through the Harvard Dental School and then began the practice of dentistry in 1876. In 1892 he became Instructor in Operative Dentistry at Harvard in which position he still remains. Dr. Taft married in 1877 Emma Howe Browne and has three children: Theodore Howard, Fletcher Wood and Roger Browne Taft.

THAYER, William Roscoe

Harvard A.B. 1881, A.M. 1886.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1859; educated at St. Paul's School; with a private tutor in Europe and at Harvard (1881); editorial writer; Instructor in English at Harvard; Editor Harvard Graduates' Magazine; has written *The Dawn of Italian Independence*, poems *New and Old*, edited *Best Elizabethan Plays*, besides numerous political and historical essays; member of

the Massachusetts Historical Society; officer of the Massachusetts Reform Club.

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, A.M., Editorial Writer, and author of the Harvard Historical Sketch in Volume I, *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 16, 1859. He spent three years at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and then studied in Europe with a private tutor. Returning to enter Harvard, he graduated there in 1881, and after a few years' experience in journalism as an editorial writer, pursued a graduate course at Harvard (1885-1886) receiving the degree of Master of Arts. In the year 1888-1889 he was Instructor of English at Harvard. Mr. Thayer has been the Editor of the Harvard Graduates' Magazine since its founding in 1892. He has published two volumes on *The Dawn of Italian Independence*; a volume of Poems, *New and Old*; and a volume of essays, *Throne-Makers*: he has edited *The Best Elizabethan Plays* and has contributed political and historical essays to the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Century*, the *Forum*, the *Review of Reviews*, the *International Journal of Ethics* and



WM. R. THAYER

New World, in addition to his many reviews in the *Nation*, the *Independent*, etc. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the Massachusetts Reform Club.

CORWIN, Robert NELSON

Yale B.A. 1887.

Born in Baiting Hollow, N.Y., 1864; graduated from Norwich Free Academy, of Norwich, Conn., 1883; graduated from Yale, 1887; taught German and Latin in Philadelphia; Instructor in German at Yale, 1892-97; Assistant Professor, 1897; took degree of Ph.D. at Heidelberg, Germany, 1893; Professor, 1899-

ROBERT NELSON CORWIN, Ph.D., Professor of German in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, son of Josiah Frank and Jane Amanda (Norton) Corwin, was born in Baiting Hollow, Suffolk county, New York, October 6, 1864. After



ROBT. N. CORWIN

a term of schooling at the district school in his native village and at the Grammar School in Riverhead, New York, he went to the Free Academy of Norwich, Connecticut, for College preparation. Here he graduated in 1883 and entered Yale the same year. After receiving his degree in 1887 he taught German and Latin in the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia until 1890. He then went abroad to study at Berlin and Heidelberg, receiving from the latter institution the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1893. In 1892 he was appointed Instructor in German in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was appointed Assistant Professor in 1897 and advanced to the full Professorship in

1899. He was married, October 6, 1888, to Margaret Wardell, daughter of Leonard Woolsey Bacon. Their children are: Margaret Trumbull and Wallace Graham Corwin.

DAY, George Edward

Yale B.A. 1833, M.A.

Born in Pittsfield, Mass., 1815; student at Hopkins Grammar School; graduated at Yale, 1833; teacher in New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Assistant Instructor in Hebrew in Yale Theological Seminary, 1838; Pastor of Congregational Church at Marlboro, Mass., 1840; Pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton, Mass., 1848; Professor of Biblical Literature in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, O., 1851; Holmes Professor of Hebrew at Yale 1868 for twenty-five years; Dean of Yale Divinity School, 1888-95; made Holmes Professor of Hebrew, Emeritus, 1895; Secretary of American Bible Revision Committee.

GEORGE EDWARD DAY, D.D., Holmes Professor Emeritus of Hebrew at Yale, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, March 19, 1815. He is directly descended from Robert Day, one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and the ancestor of thirty-seven men of the name who have done much to make Yale's history; prominent among these is Rev. Jeremiah Day, D.D., President of Yale from 1817 to 1840. After an early training in the Lancasterian School of New Haven, and the Hopkins Grammar School of that City, Professor Day entered Yale, at the early age of fourteen years. Graduating in 1833 he spent two years as a teacher in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, after which he returned to Yale and from 1835 to 1838 was a student in the Yale Theological Seminary, and for the next two years, until 1840 Assistant Instructor in Hebrew. He was in that year ordained Pastor of the Union Congregational Church at Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1848, when he was installed Pastor of the Edwards Church in Northampton, Massachusetts. He preached there until 1851 when he resigned to take the Professorship of Biblical Literature in the Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, which position he held until 1866. Then for a period of twenty-five years (1866-1891) he was the Holmes Professor of the Hebrew Language and Literature and of Biblical Theology in the Yale Divinity School. Few men have done so much as Professor Day for the study of Semitic and Biblical subjects. His life-long devotion to the work, his

untiring research in Semitic subjects and his unselfish service as a teacher in his University can never be sufficiently estimated or rewarded. His has been the career of an honorable and eminent scholar. The many high offices bestowed upon him by the University are ample testimony of his singular ability and great knowledge. From 1888 to 1895 he served as Dean of the Divinity School when he resigned, and received the highest of the University's honors — the title Professor Emeritus. Since 1891 he has been engaged in collecting for the use of the Yale Divinity School and the other Departments of the University a Historical Library of Foreign Missions, designed to contain the Prot-

married Olivia Clark Hotchkiss of New Haven. He is an Independent Republican.

ELKIN, William Lewis

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1893.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1855; educated in private schools in New Orleans, Switzerland and Germany; graduated as Civil Engineer from the Royal Polytechnic School, in Stuttgart, Germany, 1876; graduated Ph.D. from University of Strassburg, Germany, 1880; engaged in astronomical work at the Royal Observatory at Capetown, South Africa, 1881-83; appointed Astronomer in charge of the heliometer at the Yale University Observatory, 1884; Director of Yale Observatory since 1896.

WILLIAM LEWIS ELKIN, C.E., Ph.D., Astronomer at the Yale Observatory, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 29, 1855. His parents were Lewis Elkin and Jane Magoon Fitch (Elkin). As a boy he was educated in private schools of New Orleans and in Germany and Switzerland, where he was prepared for University work. He entered the Royal Polytechnic School, in Stuttgart, Germany, and following there a course of study in Engineering received a diploma as Civil Engineer in 1876. He was then for some years engaged in study at the University of Strassburg, Germany, where he received the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1880. In 1881 he went as volunteer observer to the Royal Observatory at Capetown, South Africa, where, in company with Dr. David Gill, of the Royal Observatory, he spent two years in making observations of the parallaxes of the southern stars. In 1884 he was appointed Astronomer in charge of the heliometer at the Yale University Observatory, in which position he made original researches on the parallaxes of the northern stars. His work also included a triangulation of the Pleiades with the heliometer, besides other researches with that instrument, which is the only one of its kind in America. He has also inaugurated a system of observation of meteors by means of photography. The results of this original work were published in the current astronomical journals, and they there made Mr. Elkin justly famous as a contributor of much valuable information to the science of astronomy. In 1896 he was made Director of the Yale Observatory where he continues his work at the present writing. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and foreign associate of the Royal Astronomical Society of London. He married, in 1896, Catharine, daughter of Dr. Daniel L. Adams.



GEORGE E. DAY

stant missionary literature of all denominations and of all countries. This library, now numbering between six and seven thousand volumes including pamphlets of a hundred pages and under, is one of the two largest of its kind in the world. The great advantage of such a contribution to Yale can never fail to be recognized. Professor Day has been the Secretary of the American Bible Revision Committee since its organization. He is also a member of the Old Testament Company of Revisers and of the Asiatic Society of Japan. He has married twice; Amelia Hotchkiss Oaks, of New Haven, his first wife, died March 25, 1875. May 25, 1876, he

LEONARD, Arthur Willis

Princeton A.B. 1897.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1873; primary education received at the Cincinnati, O. high schools and at the Leals School in Plainfield, N. J.; graduated from Princeton, 1897; Fellow in English in University of Chicago, 1897; Instructor in Greek in Princeton, 1898.

ARTHUR WILLIS LEONARD, Instructor in Greek at Princeton, was born in Savannah, Georgia, February 14, 1873, son of George Welling-



ARTHUR W. LEONARD

ton and Mary Elizabeth (Holmes) Leonard. He attended the Cincinnati High Schools and the Leals School in Plainfield, New Jersey, afterwards taking the Academic course at Princeton, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1897. Immediately upon graduation he was appointed Fellow in English in the University of Chicago, where he remained one year. In 1898 he accepted his present position, that of Instructor of Greek at Princeton. Mr. Leonard is a member of Whig Hall and of the Nassau Club of Princeton. He is unmarried.

McELROY, Robert McNult

Princeton A.B. 1896, A.M. 1897.

Born in Perryville, Ky., 1872; fitted for College under private instruction; graduated from Princeton 1896; held the Boudinot Fellowship in History, Princeton, for one year, receiving the Master of Arts degree in

1897; held the South East Club University Fellowship in Social Science, Princeton, for one year; Instructor in American History at Princeton, 1898.

ROBERT McNULT McELROY, A.M., Instructor in American History at Princeton, was born in Perryville, Kentucky, December 28, 1872, son of William Thomas and Eliza (Casseday) McElroy. He is descended from Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of Virginia. In his early youth he was under the private instruction of the Faculty of the Male High School of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was fitted for College. He entered the Freshman Class of the Academic Department of Princeton in September 1892, and graduated with special honors in philosophy and history, in the Class of 1896. During the years of his College course, he took part in three intercollegiate debates, two against Harvard and one against Yale, winning the first prize in the Baird Disputation Contest, and the first Lynde debate. He held the Boudinot Fellowship in History at Princeton for one year, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1897. He also held the South East Club University Fellowship in Social Science for a year at Princeton. In September, 1898, he



ROBERT McNULT McELROY

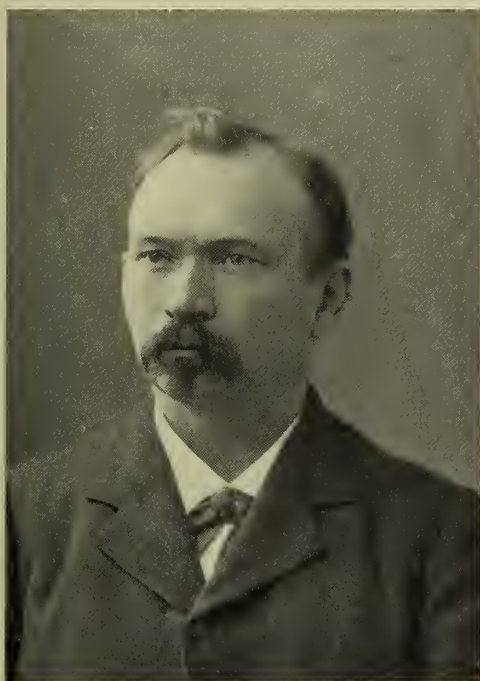
entered the Faculty of Princeton in the Department of American History. He is a member of the University Athletic Club of New York City, and the Nassau Club of Princeton. He is unmarried.

ARNOLD, Ernst Hermann

Yale M.D. 1894.

Born in Germany, 1865; acquired a good education including gymnastic training previous to coming to the United States; graduated at the Normal School of Gymnastics, Milwaukee, Wis., 1888; Instructor of Physical Training in Trenton, N. J., till 1891; took courses at the University of Leipzig the latter year; Instructor in Gymnastics in New Haven until 1894; graduated at Yale Medical School the latter year; concluded his studies in Halle and Leipzig, 1895; now practising orthopedic surgery in New Haven.

ERNST HERMANN ARNOLD, M.D., Instructor of Orthopedic Surgery in the Yale Medical School, was born in Erfurt, Germany,



E. H. ARNOLD

February 11, 1865, son of Johann Bruno and Ernestine (Orzakowska) Arnold. His paternal ancestors were German, and those on the maternal side German and Polish. He attended excellent schools in his native country including the Teachers' School at Weissenfels, and devoted considerable attention to physical training. After coming to the United States he acted as a newspaper correspondent for about two years, also attending the Normal School of Gymnastics, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1888, and for the succeeding three years he was a teacher of physical training in Trenton, New Jersey. A portion of the latter year was devoted to special courses

at the University of Leipzig, and while a student at the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1894, he acted as Instructor in Gymnastics. His studies were concluded in Halle and Leipzig, and for the past four years he has practised orthopedic surgery in New Haven. Besides being Director of the Anderson Normal School of Gymnastics, he is Instructor in Orthopedic Surgery at the Medical School of Yale, and Instructor in Gymnastics at the New Haven State Normal School. Dr. Arnold is President of the New Haven Physical Education Society, Secretary of the Connecticut Physical Education Association, Vice-President of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education, and member of the Advisory Council World's Educational Congress; also a member of the City and County Medical Societies, and the Connecticut and American Medical Associations; the National Educational Association, and the North American Gymnastic Union. Politically he supports the gold faction of the Democratic party, in national issues, but in local affairs he acts independently. On March 16, 1889, he married Mary Nagel.

BEERS, George Emerson

Yale LL.B. 1889, M.L. 1890.

Born in Bridgeport, Conn., 1865; graduate of the Natick (Mass.) High School; received degree of A.B. from Trinity College, 1886; A.M., Trinity, 1889; LL.B. from Yale, 1889; M.L. from Yale, 1890; Principal of West Hartford, (Conn.) High School, 1886-87; admitted to the Bar, 1889; practised law in Tennessee in partnership with Charles Seymour; Associate Professor of Law at the University of Tennessee; Assistant Professor of Law, and Secretary of the Law Faculty at Yale, 1892; member of the City Council of New Haven 1895; member of the law firm of Arvine & Beers, New Haven, the other member being Earllios P. Arvine, Yale '96.

GEORGE EMERSON BEERS, M.A., LL.B., M.L., Assistant Professor of Law and Secretary of the Law Faculty at Yale, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 7, 1865. He is the son of Rev. John S. and Maria Josephine (Wakeman) Beers. His training for College was obtained at the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute of Towanda, Pennsylvania, and at the High School of Natick, Massachusetts. At the latter school he graduated in 1882, and at once entered Trinity College, of Hartford, Connecticut. Here he received two degrees, Bachelor of Arts with honors in 1886 and Master of Arts in 1889. During this time Mr. Beers taught school both in the capacity of Principal

of the High School of West Hartford, where he remained for the entire year of 1886-1887, and as Instructor in a Summer School for boys. This summer class was established by Mr. Beers and Mr. Robert Thorne, (Trinity 1885) in 1887 with sessions at Southport, Connecticut, and at St. James, Long Island; it continued for three years. In 1889, the year when he received the Master of Arts degree from Trinity, Mr. Beers graduated from the Yale Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws *magna cum laude*, thus gaining the unusual distinction of having in one year two advanced degrees conferred upon him by two separate institutions. In 1890 he completed his law study at Yale and received the degree of Master of Law. Soon after his admission to the Connecticut Bar in 1889 he moved to Tennessee where he practised until 1892 in company with Charles Seymour of Knoxville, a prominent land lawyer and brother of Professor T. D. Seymour, of Yale. During the last few months of this time Mr. Beers was Associate Professor of Law in the University of Tennessee. In 1892, having been elected Assistant Professor of Law in Yale, and Secretary of the Yale Law Faculty, he returned to New Haven to accept these appointments and to practise in that city. He is a member of the law firm of Arvine & Beers, the senior member of which is E. P. Arvine (Yale 1869). He is a Republican in politics, but has taken no active part in public life except in the capacity of a member of the New Haven City Council. While in College he was manager of the Trinity Tablet, and besides being the author of numerous magazine and newspaper articles he has been an extensive contributor to the American and English Encyclopædia of Law. He is a member of the Delta Psi Society. He married, August 17, 1892, Margaret Lowry, of Covington, Kentucky. He has two children: Margaret Lowry, and Henry Samuel Beers.

COLLINS, Edward Day

Yale B.A. 1896, Ph.D. 1899.

Born in Hardwick, Vt., 1869; student at Lyndon Institute; graduated at Yale, 1896; Ph.D., Yale, 1899.

EDWARD DAY COLLINS, Instructor in History at Yale, was born in Hardwick, Vermont, December 17, 1869. His father, Squire Newell Bullock, died while he was still an infant, and he was adopted into the family of I. D. R. Collins, taking the name of his adopted parents. His education began in the district school at Barton

Landing, Vermont. As a boy he worked upon the farm, in the mills of the village, and was clerk in his father's store. Having made some scanty savings, and thinking to better equip himself for mercantile work, he entered Lyndon Institute, and completed the Commercial Course of study. While here he came under the powerful influence of Mr. W. E. Ranger, the Principal, and turned his thoughts toward teaching as a profession. With this new aim, he returned to the Institute and in a second year completed the English-Scientific Course. He then began teaching in the rural schools. Mean-



EDWARD D. COLLINS

time his work in the Commercial College had come to the notice of a business firm, and greater remuneration was offered him by them. Thus induced to make another change, he became book-keeper, pay-master, and office-manager of a large lumber concern. Success in this work did not dull his taste for the class-room, but it opened the way to a wider field, for a year's savings from his new position enabled him to return to his old master at the Institute and make a rapid preparation for College. He graduated from Yale in 1896, with Honors in History, and was elected to a Foote Fellowship in the Graduate Department of the University. In the fall of 1897 he was appointed Assistant in Medieval History, and in 1898 received the ad-

ditional appointment of Assistant in American History. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1899, and was appointed Instructor in Medieval History for the ensuing year. Mr. Collins is a member of the Congregational Church, and a hearty sympathizer in all Christian work. In the early days of the Christian Endeavor movement, he was active in organizing and promoting societies. In politics Mr. Collins has voted the Republican ticket, but is not bound to the dogmas of any party.

LUQUIENS, Frederick Bliss

Yale B.A. 1897.

Born in Auburndale, Mass., 1875; fitted for College at the Newton High School and Hopkins Grammar School; A.B. (Yale) 1897; Instructor in French at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale since 1897.

FREDERICK BLISS LUQUIENS, Instructor in French at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Auburndale, Massachusetts, De-



F. B. LUQUIENS

cember 10, 1875. He is of Swiss-American ancestry, his father, Jules Luquiens, having been of Swiss descent. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the district schools of his native town. He fitted for College at the High School of Newton, Massachusetts, and later at the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and then entered

Yale, taking the Academic course and graduating in 1897. Immediately on his graduation he was appointed to his present position in the Sheffield Scientific School. Mr. Luquiens is a member of two of the Greek letter fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Theta Pi, and is unmarried.

ELY, John Slade

Yale Ph.B. 1881, M.A. 1897 — Columbia M.D. 1886.

Born in New York City, 1860; attended Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, 1881; graduated from College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, 1886; studied in Europe; Assistant in Pathology at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons; Pathologist to the First Medical Division of Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., 1889-97; Professor of Histology and Pathological Anatomy in the Woman's Medical College, N. Y., 1891-1899; President of the New York Pathological Society; Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Yale, 1897; received the M.A. degree from Yale, 1897; Associate Editor of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 1893-1897.

JOHN SLADE ELY, M.A., M.D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Yale Medical School, was born in New York City, December 4, 1860. He is the son of John Cole and Lucy (Slade) Ely. After a term of early study at a private school in New York City he went to Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts where he received preparation for College. Entering Yale in 1878 he elected the scientific studies of the Sheffield Scientific School, and graduated from that Department with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1881. The next two years were spent in post-graduate work in science at Yale, Johns Hopkins and the University of Berlin, Germany. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886. After eighteen months as Interne at the Bellevue Hospital, New York, he went abroad and pursued professional studies at the Hygienic Institute of Berlin; the University of Heidelberg; the Senkenberg Institute of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and the École de Médecine of Paris. He returned to New York in 1888 to accept the appointment as Assistant in Pathology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which position together with that of Curator of the College Museum, he held until 1897. During that period he held also the following offices; Assistant Physician to the Out-Patient Department of the Roosevelt Hospital 1888-1893; Pathologist to the First Medical Division of Bellevue Hospital 1889-1897,

and Professor of Histology and Pathological Anatomy in the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 1890-1899. He was elected President of the New York Pathological Society in 1896, and was re-elected to the same position in 1897. In 1897 Dr. Ely left his New York work to assume the duties of Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Yale Medical School; this position he occupies at present. During his first year at Yale (1897) the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. Dr. Ely was Associate Editor of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences from 1893 to 1897, the department in his charge being that of Pathology and Bacteriology. He is a member of the Century Association and of the Association of American Physicians. In politics he is an Independent Republican. He married Grace Taylor, April 29, 1893.

MARSHALL, William Crosby

Yale Ph.B. 1890, M.E. 1894.

Born in Avon, Conn., 1870; fitted for College at Hillhouse High School of New Haven, Conn.; took course in Mechanical Engineering at Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating 1890; employed in engineering department of various prominent concerns, 1890-1893; took course in Graduates' School of Sheffield for degree of Mechanical Engineer which he received in 1894; Assistant in Mechanical Engineering there in 1894; and Instructor in Drawing and Descriptive Geometry since 1895.

WILLIAM CROSBY MARSHALL, M.E., Instructor at Yale, is a native of the Nutmeg State, having been born in Avon, Connecticut, September 21, 1870. His parents were Henry Grimes and Marietta Crosby Marshall, both members of old Connecticut families. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the schools of Charlemont, Massachusetts, and Middlebury, Connecticut, and was fitted for College at the Hillhouse High School of New Haven, Connecticut. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale taking a course in Mechanical Engineering and graduating in 1890. On his graduation in July 1890 he entered the Engineering Department of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company as draughtsman, but left in October of that year to accept a similar position with the Cowles Engineering Company of Brooklyn, New York. He returned to the Berlin Company in February 1891 and remained with them until September 1893, when he returned to the Sheffield Scientific School as a graduate student. After one year of study there he took the degree of

Mechanical Engineer and was made an Assistant in Mechanical Engineering. A year later he was tendered and accepted the position of Instructor in Drawing and Descriptive Geometry at Sheffield, which position he has since retained. Mr. Marshall is a Republican in politics though the pressure of his pedagogical duties leaves him no time to take an active part in the passing political struggles of



W. C. MARSHALL

the day. He married, March 24, 1897, Anna Hall Coe, of Cromwell, Connecticut. They have no children.

MATSUMOTO, Matataro

Yale, Ph.D. 1899.

Born in Takasaki, Kodzuke, Japan, 1865; descended from an Emperor of Japan; attended English School at Yokohama; graduated at Tokyo Superior Middle School, 1890; graduated at Literature College of the Imperial University, Tokyo, 1893; studied at the University Hall of the Imperial University; Editor of a philosophical magazine at the Imperial University, Tokyo; Secretary of Philosophical Society of Tokyo; Lecturer in Philosophy in St. Paul's College and the Universalist College, Tokyo, 1893-96; Assistant in the Yale Psychological Laboratory, 1897; Litt.D., Imperial University, Tokyo; Ph.D., Yale.

MATATARO MATSUMOTO, Ph.D., Litt.D., Assistant in the Psychological Laboratory at Yale, was born in Takasaki, Kodzuke, Japan, Sep-

tember 15, 1865. He is descended from Koko the fifty-eighth Emperor of Japan, and is a member of one of the most powerful families of that country, many generals famous in feudal struggles of the civil war period being of that line. When he was home, Japan was still in the throes of the feudal system, and his earliest education was, accordingly, by the feudal plan. After the political and social revolution his education under the so-called "New System" commenced, and he received the best of Japan's educational advantages. He first attended the Takashima English School, at Yokohama, and from that proceeded through the regular course of the educational system, graduating at the Superior Middle School, of Tokyo, in 1890. He then entered the Literature College of the Imperial University, at Tokyo, where he graduated in 1893 with a title which corresponds to the Master of Arts degree. Then in the University Hall of the Imperial University, he took up the study of Theory of Perception. While at the University he was an Editor of a philosophical magazine published there, and at one time served as Secretary of the Tokyo Philosophical Society. From 1893 to 1896 he was Lecturer in Psychology in the St. Paul's College, and the Universalist College of Tokyo. In 1896 he came to America to continue his philosophical study, and since 1897 has been connected as Assistant with the Psychological Laboratory of Yale. After some further study in this country of the experimental method of investigation of mental phenomena, he went abroad to Leipzig, as a special Fellow of the Educational Department of Japan, to acquaint himself with the art and the educational institutions of Europe, returning to resume his connection with Yale, from which University he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1899. His aim is to contribute to the educational and artistic advancement of the Japanese people. He is a member of the Philosophical and Imperial Literary Societies of Tokyo, and in 1899 received the degree of Bungak Hakuski (Litt.D.) from the Imperial University in that city.

MORRIS, Edward Parmelee

Yale B.A. 1874.

Born in Auburn, N. Y., 1853; prepared for College at the Woodward High School of Cincinnati; graduate of Yale, 1874; taught in private schools in Cincinnati, 1874-76; taught Latin in Purdue University, 1876-77; Professor at Lake Forest University, 1877-79; Professor of Greek at Drury College, 1879-84; studied abroad at

Leipzig and Jena, 1884-85; Professor of Latin at Williams College, 1885-91; Professor of Latin at Yale since 1891.

EDWARD PARMELEE MORRIS, M.A., Professor of Latin at Yale, was born in Auburn, New York, September 17, 1853. Through his father, Edward Dafydd Morris, he was of Welsh descent, his grandfather having come to America in 1815. His mother, Francis Elizabeth Parmelee, was of a New England family, the first representative of which in this country came from Holland about 1650 and settled in Connecticut. Edward



E. P. MORRIS

Parmelee Morris received his early education in the public schools of Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio. He prepared for College at the Woodward High School of Cincinnati, and entered Yale in 1870, graduating in 1874. He has had an extensive pedagogical experience. For two years following his graduation he taught in private schools in Cincinnati. In 1876 he went to the Purdue University of Lafayette, Indiana, as Instructor in Latin, and in the following year to Lake Forest University of Lake Forest, Illinois, as Professor of Mathematics. He left Lake Forest in 1879 to become Professor of Greek at Drury College of Springfield, Missouri, and remained there for five years. In 1884 he went abroad, and spent the following twelve months

in study at the German Universities of Jena and Leipzig. Returning to America, he was made Professor of Latin and Instructor in German at Williams College, and six years later was tendered and accepted the position of Professor of Language and Literature at Yale, which position he still retains. Mr. Morris has written a number of monographs and articles on subjects connected with his profession, among them two series of articles in the American Journal of Philology, on historical syntax, and has also edited four plays of Plautus. He is not actively interested in politics. He married, January 2, 1879, Charlotte Webster Humphrey. They have three children: Frances Humphrey, Margaret and Humphrey Morris.

MOULTON, Edward Seymour

Yale M.D. 1894.

Born in New Bedford, Mass., 1868; attended public schools of Oberlin, O.; graduated at Oberlin College, 1891; received M.A. from Oberlin, 1894; graduated at Yale Medical School, 1894; did post-graduate work in New York Hospitals, 1895; Assistant in Medical Clinic, at Yale, 1896; Assistant in Gynecology at Yale since 1897; practises in New Haven.

EDWARD SEYMOUR MOULTON, A.M., M.D., Physician, and Assistant in the Yale Medical School, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, April 26, 1868. He is the son of Rev. Tyler Calvin and Susan Abigail (Seymour) Moulton. Through his mother he traces his ancestry to Richard Seymour, the original proprietor of Hartford, Connecticut. Three of his ancestors were Revolutionary soldiers. His early education was received at the public schools of Oberlin, Ohio, where his family moved while he was still a child. He then went to the Grand River Institute, of Austinberg, Ohio, where he completed a full course of study and graduated in 1887. He then entered Oberlin College and graduated there in 1891. In 1891 he matriculated at the Medical School of Yale, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894, receiving at the same time the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin. After graduating in medicine he had six months of post-graduate work in the New York Hospitals, and then opened a practice in Oakland, California. He remained there but four months, returning to New Haven at the end of that time to open a practice which has continued since 1895. In 1896 Dr. Moulton was elected Assistant in the Medical Clinic at Yale, and the following year, 1897, he was appointed Assistant in Gynecology in the Yale

Medical School, which position he still holds. He is a member of the Connecticut Medical Society; the New Haven County Medical Society; the



EDWARD S. MOULTON

New Haven Medical Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education. In politics he is a Republican.

McDONNELL, Ralph Augustine

Yale B.A. 1890, M.D. 1892.

Born in Topsham, Me., 1868; fitted for College at Siglar's Preparatory School; graduate of Yale, 1890; graduate Yale Medical School, 1892; studied abroad at Berlin and Vienna, 1892-93; has practised medicine in New Haven since 1893; Instructor in Dermatology and Materia Medica at Yale, 1897-

RALPH AUGUSTINE McDONNELL, M.D., Instructor at Yale, was born in Topsham, Maine, August 20, 1868. He is of Scotch-English ancestry. His father, John A. McDonnell, was the son of Scotch parents who came to America in the second quarter of this century and his mother, Valeria G. Dennett, came of an English family. Ralph Augustine McDonnell attended as a boy the public schools of Newburgh, New York, to which place his parents had removed; and later, after a preparatory course at Siglar's Preparatory School of Newburgh, entered the Academical Department of Yale graduating in 1890. Deciding to follow the

medical profession he took up the study of medicine at the Yale Medical School and studied there for two years. In 1892 he went abroad and spent the following year perfecting himself in his profession



R. A. McDONNELL

at the Universities of Berlin and Vienna. On his return to America in 1893 he entered upon the practice of his profession in New Haven, and has since been engaged in professional work there. He became instructor in Dermatology and Materia Medica at Yale in 1897, a position he continues to fill. Dr. McDonnell is a member of the Yale Medical Alumni Association of which he has been Secretary and Treasurer since 1895. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the New Haven Medical Association. His political convictions are Republican although he has never taken an active part in political life. He married, August 4, 1892, Lillian M. Washburn. They have two children: Ralph Edward and Frank McDonnell.

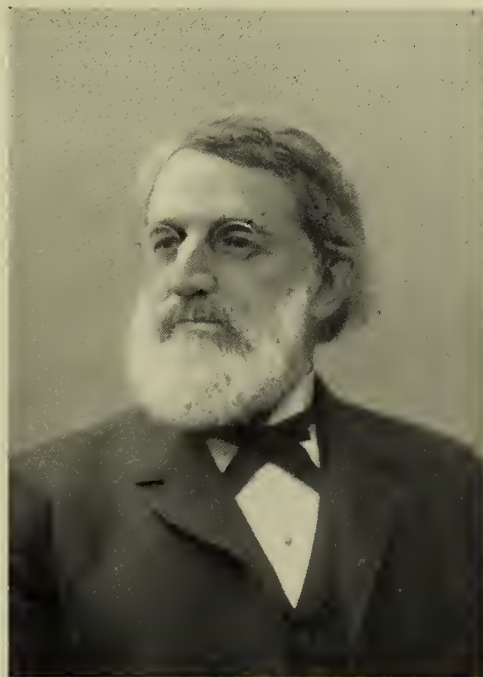
PHILLIPS, Andrew Wheeler

Yale Ph.B. 1873, Ph.D. 1877.

Born in Griswold, Conn., 1844; acquired his early education in public and private schools; taught school several years; graduated at Yale in 1873 and continued there as a graduate student four years; appointed a

Tutor in Mathematics, 1877; Assistant Professor, 1881; Professor, 1891, and has been Dean of the Graduate School since 1895.

ANDREW WHEELER PHILLIPS, Ph. D., Dean of the Graduate School, Yale, was born in Griswold, Connecticut, March 14, 1844, son of Israel Denison and Wealthy Browning (Wheeler) Phillips. Having pursued a thorough preliminary course of study in public and private schools, he turned his attention to educational work, teaching some four years in the common schools, and for eleven years in the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Connecticut. His collegiate training was obtained at Yale, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1873, and remaining there as a graduate student received that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1877. He was the same year appointed a Tutor in Mathematics, serving in that capacity until 1881, when he was made Assistant Professor of that subject, and in 1891 was advanced to a full Professorship. From 1895 to the present time he has been Dean of the Graduate School. Trinity College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1895.



ANDREW W. PHILLIPS

Among his published works are *Transcendental Curves*; *Graphic Algebra*, and *Orbit of Comet V*; *Connecticut Almanac*; *Elements of Geometry*; *Trig-*

onometry. Professor Phillips was chosen Trustee of the Cheshire Academy in 1883, of the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, in 1886, and of the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut, in 1891. On April 23, 1867, he married Maria Scoville Clarke, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and she died February 22, 1895, leaving no children.

REYNOLDS, Horatio McLeod

Yale B.A. 1880, M.A. 1896.

Born in Wakefield, N. H., 1857; began his education in the public schools; prepared for College at the Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield, Me.; attended Bates College, Lewiston, Me., two years; graduated at Yale, 1880; appointed Tutor in Greek there, 1883; Assistant Professor, 1888; and Professor of that study, 1893-

HORATIO McLEOD REYNOLDS, M.A., Professor of Greek at Yale, was born in Wakefield, New Hampshire, April 13, 1857, son of



HORATIO M. REYNOLDS

William Buzzell and Clara (Swazey) Reynolds. From the public schools of Lawrence, Massachusetts, he went to the Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield, Maine, and from there to Bates College, Lewiston, same state, where he remained during his Freshman and Sophomore years, and entering Yale, Class of 1880, took his Bachelor's degree at graduation, and was made a Master of Arts in 1889.

Accepting a Tutorship in Greek at Yale in 1883 he continued in that capacity until 1888, when he was chosen Assistant Professor, and being advanced to full Professorship of that study in 1893, is still occupying that chair. In politics Professor Reynolds is a Democrat. He is a member of the American Archæological Society, the American Philological Association, the University Club, Boston, and the Graduates' Club, New Haven.

SEAVER, Jay Webber

Yale B.A. 1880, M.D. 1885, M.A. 1893.

Born in Craftsbury, Vt., 1855; attended Craftsbury Academy and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1880; graduate at Yale Medical School, 1885; Instructor in Physical Training at Yale, 1883-92; Medical Examiner in the Department of Physical Training at Yale since 1885; President of the Chautauqua School of Physical Education since 1893.

JAY WEBBER SEAVER, M.D., Medical Examiner in the Department of Physical Training at Yale, was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, March 9, 1855. His father, William Seaver, was of English ancestry, and his mother, Betsy (Urie) Seaver, was descended from Scotch families. His early education was received from the public schools of Craftsbury, and for final College preparation he attended the Craftsbury Academy and the Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. From here he went to Yale, and following a course of study in the Academic Department he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1880. He then matriculated at the Medical School of Yale and after three years of study there he received the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1885. While still in the Medical School Dr. Seaver became interested in the subject of Physical Training, and his knowledge of that subject won him an appointment as Instructor in Physical Training at Yale, which position he occupied from 1883 to 1892. He was also, during this period, elected to the offices of Medical Examiner in the Department of Physical Training at Yale (1885); and Lecturer in Physiology in the Chautauqua School of Physical Education (1889). Both of these positions, together with that of President of the Chautauqua School, he occupies at present. He was elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education in 1895. He married, July 1, 1886, Leona M. Sheldon. He has one child, Ruth Buchanan Seaver, who was born October 20, 1888.

JOÛET, Cavalier Hargrave

Columbia Ph.B. 1882, Ph.D.

Born in New Jersey, 1860; attended private day school and Trinity Church School in N. Y. City; Ph.B., School of Mines of Columbia; took post-graduate course, receiving the degree of Ph.D.; practising chemist, 1882-97; member of the Board of Education of Roselle, 1895; Assistant in Analytical Chemistry, Columbia, 1897-; Instructor in Chemistry, Newark Technical School since 1897.

CAVALIER HARGRAVE JOÛET, Ph.D., Assistant in the Department of Analytical Chemistry at Columbia, was born at Mulford Station (now Roselle), New Jersey, November 7, 1860.



C. H. JOÛET

Attended a private day school in his native village and later Trinity Church School, New York City; graduated from Columbia School of Mines in 1882 as Ph.B. Some years afterwards took a post-graduate course, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. For many years he was engaged as chemist for various houses in New York City and as referee in various commercial tests. Through his father, Xenophon JoÛet, he is of Huguenot descent; his great-great-great-great-grandfather, Daniel JoÛet, son of Daniel JoÛet of the Isle of Ré, France, with his wife and children, having fled from persecution, following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1686. After varied wanderings and the lapse of years and after the War of the Revolution, a descend-

ant of the first emigrant, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, where he and his sons filled many offices of trust under the Crown. His mother (Henrietta Hearn), of New York City, is of an old English family who trace their descent from Jordan de Herioun, who followed in the train of William the Conqueror. The name Hern or Herioun may be found in the Battle Abbey Roll. Dr. JoÛet since 1897 has been connected with the Newark Technical School as Instructor in Chemistry. During 1895 he served on the Board of Education of his native town. He is connected with three scientific bodies, — Society of Chemical Industry, London, England; American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Chemical Society. He is likewise member of the Huguenot Society of America, the Alumni Association of the Columbia University Schools of Applied Science and the Royal Arcanum. He is now engaged on some special work soon to be published by the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, District of Columbia.

McKNIGHT, Charles

Princeton Class of 1771.

Born in Cranbury, N. J., 1750; graduated at Princeton, 1771; studied medicine and served as a Surgeon in the American Army during the Revolutionary War; acquired professional distinction in New York; Professor of Surgery at Columbia, 1785-92; also Regent and Trustee of that College; died 1792.

CHARLES McKNIGHT, M.D., Professor of Surgery at Columbia, was born in Cranbury, New Jersey, October 10, 1750. He was the son of a Presbyterian clergyman of Middletown Point, New Jersey, who in 1778 died in prison, whither he had been incarcerated for supporting the American cause; and his grandfather, who was a minister of the same denomination, emigrated to New Jersey in 1740. He was educated at Princeton, Class of 1771, and having completed his medical studies prior to the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, entered the American service, in which he became Senior Flying Hospital Surgeon of the Middle Department, and was subsequently Surgeon-General of the cantonments on the Hudson River, near New Windsor, New York. Settling in New York City, he achieved professional distinction and was Professor of Surgery at Columbia from 1785 until his death, which occurred in 1792. He was also appointed a Regent and a Trustee of the College in 1784, serving in the latter capacity for three years, and was

one of the early contributors to American medical and surgical literature. Dr. McKnight married a daughter of General John Morin Scott.

MIDDLETON, Peter

Columbia M.D. (Hon.) 1768.

Born in Scotland; graduate of the Edinburgh University; emigrated to New York and engaged in the practice of medicine; contemporary of Dr. John Bard; assisted in establishing the Medical Department of King's College; one of its first Professors, and Governor, 1770-1780; died 1781.

PETER MIDDLETON, M.D., Governor of King's College, was a native of Scotland and a graduate of the Edinburgh University. Provided with a good medical education, he emigrated to America, and settling in New York about the middle of the eighteenth century, became one of the most noted physicians of his day in this country. As a contemporary of Dr. John Bard he was associated with the latter in scientific research, and the first dissection in America of which there is any record was made by these two investigators. With a view of providing facilities for medical education and the advancement of science, he, with others in 1767, opened a medical school which subsequently became a part of King's College, and in which he was the first Professor of Physiology and Pathology, and in 1770 he took the Chair of Chemistry and *Materia Medica* in addition to his other duties, continuing to teach all of these studies until 1776. From 1770 to 1780 he was Governor of King's College, which made him a Doctor of Medicine in 1768, and the same degree was conferred upon him by St. Andrews University. Dr. Middleton died in New York in 1781. He is the author of *Historical Inquiries into the Ancient and Present System of Medicine*; and a letter on Croup from his pen will be found in Volume IX. of the *Medical Repository*.

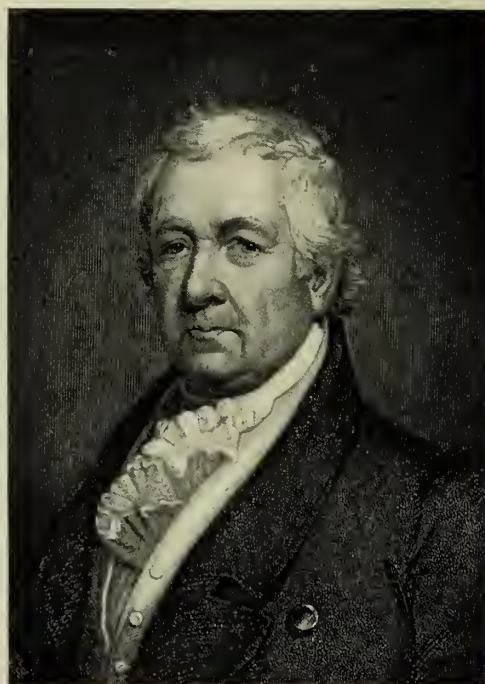
MITCHILL, Samuel Latham

Columbia A.M. (Hon.) 1788.

Born in Hempstead, N. Y., 1764; graduated in medicine at the University of Edinburgh, 1786; studied law in New York; Professor of Botany at Columbia, 1792-95; of Natural History, Chemistry and Agriculture, 1792-1801; of Natural History at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1808-20; of Botany and *Materia Medica* at the latter Institution, 1820-26; Vice-President of Rutgers Medical College, 1826-30; U. S. Commissioner to the Iroquois Indians, 1788; member of the New York Assembly, 1790-92 and again 1797-99; member of Congress, 1801-03 and 1810-13; U. S. Senator,

1804-10; one of the foremost scholars of his day and the "Nestor of American Science;" died 1831.

SAMUEL LATHAM MITCHILL, M.D., LL.D., Professor at Columbia College and its Medical Department, was born in Hempstead, Long Island, August 20, 1764. His medical studies were pursued under the guidance of Dr. Samuel Latham, his maternal uncle, and Dr. Samuel Bard of New Scotland, where he took his medical degree in 1786. He was also for some time a law student in the office of Robert Yates, of New York.



SAMUEL L. MITCHILL

His membership of the Columbia Faculty began in 1792 as Professor of Botany, Natural History, Chemistry and Agriculture, retaining the first-named chair for three years, and the others until 1801. At the establishment of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1807, he declined the Chair of Chemistry, but in the ensuing year accepted that of Natural History, which he exchanged for the Professorship of Botany and *Materia Medica* in 1820, and resigned with the rest of the Faculty in 1826. In the latter year he was elected Vice-President of Rutgers Medical College and held office until 1830. Dr. Mitchill's professional duties were interspersed with political services, having been from 1788 to 1790 a member of the Federal Commission appointed to negotiate with the Iroquois Indians for

the purchase of their territory in Western New York, and he was a member of the State Assembly in 1790-1792 and again in 1797-1799. From 1801 to 1803, and again from 1810 to 1813 he was Representative to Congress, and from 1804 to 1810 he occupied a seat in the United States Senate. He was one of the founders of the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Manufactures, and the Useful Arts, and the New York Lyceum of Natural History, of which he was the first President; was President of the County Medical Society in 1807 and appointed Surgeon-General of Militia in 1818. Besides his large private practice and his professional services at the New York Hospital which covered a period of twenty years, he was a close student and a recognized authority on the natural sciences, the fine arts, philosophy and literature, and was known as the "Nestor of American Science." Dr. Mitchell died September 7, 1831. He was a frequent contributor to scientific literature, and also published articles upon timely topics, notable among which are his Addresses to the Freed or People of the United States, where he suggests the name of Fredonia as being a more appropriate name for the Republic. He was made an honorary Master of Arts by Columbia in 1788, and a Doctor of Laws by the University of Pennsylvania in 1819.

NEWTON, Henry

Columbia E.M. 1869, Ph.D. 1877.

Born in New York, 1845; graduated at the University of the City of New York, 1866; at the Columbia School of Mines, 1869; Assistant there in Mineralogy and Geology, 1870-75; assisted Professor John S. Newberry in the Geological Survey of Ohio; Assistant Geologist under Walter P. Jenney in the Black Hill Scientific Expedition, 1876-77; noted specialist on the metallurgy of iron and steel; died 1877.

HENRY NEWTON, E.M., Ph.D., Assistant in Mineralogy and Geology at the Columbia School of Mines, was born in New York City, August 12, 1845. He was a grandson of Abner Newton, an officer in the American Army during the Revolutionary War. His father was Isaac Newton (1794-1858), one of the early builders of steamboats, and founder of the People's Line between Albany and New York. From the University of the City of New York, where he was graduated in 1866, he entered the Columbia School of Mines, receiving the degree of Mining Engineer in 1869, and he was an Assistant there in Mineralogy and Geology until 1875, taking the degree of Doctor of

Philosophy for advanced scientific work in 1877. He assisted Professor John S. Newberry upon the Geological Survey of the State of Ohio, and was appointed Assistant Geologist on the Scientific Expedition to the Black Hills sent out by the Interior Department of the United States under Walter P. Jenney in 1876. In the following year he accepted the Professorship of Mining and Metallurgy at the Ohio State University, but his assumption of that Chair was prevented by his death, which occurred in Deadwood, Dakota, August 5, 1877. Dr. Newton gave his particular attention to the metallurgy of iron and steel, in which he was an expert of recognized ability. He made some valuable contributions to the literature of his special line of work, the most notable of which is his Report on the Geology and Resources of the Black Hills of Dakota.

LOMBARD, Warren Plimpton

Harvard A.B. 1878, M.D. 1881.

Born in West Newton, Mass., 1855; received his early education in the English and Classical School and the High School of Newton; graduated from Harvard (A.B.) 1878; Harvard Medical School (M.D.) 1881; studied several years in Europe; Assistant in Physiology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1886-88; Assistant Professor of Physiology at Clark University, 1889-92; Professor of Physiology at the University of Michigan since 1892.

WARREN PLIMPTON LOMBARD, M.D., Assistant at Columbia, and subsequently Professor in Physiology at the University of Michigan, was born in West Newton, Massachusetts, May 29, 1855; his parents were Israel Lombard and Mary Ann Plimpton. He attended in youth the English and Classical School at Newton, and later the Newton High School, and then entered Harvard, taking his degree in 1878. After graduation he studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, and after the completion of his course there studied for several years in Europe, chiefly in attendance at the University of Leipzig, but also in Paris and other Continental centres of learning. On his return to America in 1886, he was made Assistant in Physiology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia. In 1889 he went to Clark University as Assistant Professor of Physiology and three years later was tendered and accepted the Chair of Physiology in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, which he has since occupied. He is a member of the American Society of Physiologists and the Michigan State Medical Society.

REES, John Krom

Columbia A.B. 1872, E.M. and A.M. 1875, Ph.D. 1895.

Born in N. Y. City, 1851; fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School, N. Y. City; A.B. Columbia, 1872; E.M. Columbia School of Mines, 1875; and A.M. Columbia, same year; Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at Washington University, 1876-81; Director of the University Observatory, Columbia, since 1881.

JOHN KROM REES, E.M., Ph.D., Professor of Astronomy at Columbia and widely known throughout this country and Europe as the Director of the Observatory of Columbia and as an authority of weight on astronomical subjects, was born in New York City, October 27, 1851. His father, Hans Rees, was of Norwegian birth, and his mother, Lucinda Krom Rees, came of Huguenot and Dutch origin. John Krom Rees received his early education in private schools and in the public schools of New York City. He fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School, and entered Columbia in his seventeenth year, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872, and was appointed Fellow in Science. During the three years of his fellowship he studied at the Columbia School of Mines, graduating with the degree of Mining Engineer in 1875 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the University in the same year. For two years previous to his graduation he had been an Assistant in Mathematics at the School of Mines, but he left there in 1876 to take the Professorship in Mathematics and Astronomy in Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri. He remained at Washington for five years, when he returned to Columbia as Director of the Observatory and Instructor in Geodesy and Practical Astronomy. In 1883 he was made Chairman of the Board of Editors of the School of Mines Quarterly, a position which he held for the ensuing seven years. He was promoted to the Professorship of Astronomy in 1892. The Columbia Observatory, under Professor Rees' direction, has during the last five years carried on two especially important pieces of work—the reduction of the Rutherford photographs of the stars, and the determination of the variation of latitude at New York and of the Constant of Aberration. In this latter piece of work the Royal Observatory of Capodimonte Naples, Italy, co-operated. Thus for the first time two observatories on about the same parallel of latitude arranged to observe the same stars for the purpose indicated above. Professor Rees has written numerous articles on scientific subjects for the leading scientific journals of the country.

He has also published: *Some Problems about to Confront Astronomers of the Twentieth Century* (first given in the form of an address as retiring President of the New York Academy of Sciences in 1896); *The Metric System: Detailed Information as to Laws, Practice, etc.*; *Variation of Latitude* (a reprint of a lecture before the New York Academy of Sciences in 1895); *The Variation of Latitude at New York and a Determination of the Constant of Aberration at New York from Observations made at the Columbia University*; and other papers. He



JOHN KROM REES

married September 7, 1876, Louise E. Sands, and they have three children. Professor Rees is a member of a large number of scientific societies here and in Europe, and has held office in many of them. Among them are the New York Mathematical Society (Vice-President 1891); New York Academy of Science (Chairman of the Section on Astronomy and Physics 1891-93, and President 1894-1896); American Metrological Society (Secretary 1892-97, and Vice-President 1897-99); fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of London since 1892; member of the *Astronomische Gesellschaft* since 1893; the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Secretary 1882); and many others. He was Secretary of the University Council of Columbia from 1892 to 1898. In 1895 the University conferred upon him the degree

of Doctor of Philosophy. President McKinley appointed him a United States Assay Commissioner in 1898.

YOUNG, Clarence Hoffman

Columbia A.B. 1888, A.M. 1889, Ph.D. 1891.

Born in New York City, 1866; fitted for College at Everson & Halsey's School in New York; A.B., Columbia, 1888, and appointed University Fellow in Greek; pursued post-graduate studies in the Classics and Greek Archæology and Epigraphy, 1888-91; received degree of A.M., 1889, and Ph.D., 1891; Assistant in Greek at Columbia, 1888-91; student at American School of Classical Studies, Athens, Greece, 1891-92; Instructor in Greek at Columbia since 1892; Lecturer on Greek subjects under the New York City Board of Education and elsewhere.

CLARENCE HOFFMAN YOUNG, Ph.D., Instructor in Greek at Columbia, son of James Baxter and Julia Augusta (Wells) Young, was born in the City of New York December 24, 1866. He received his early education in private schools in New York, and after a preparatory course at Everson & Halsey's School entered the Freshman class of Columbia in October, 1884. Graduating in June 1888, he was appointed to a University Fellowship in Greek, and on this foundation took post-graduate courses in the Classics and Greek Archæology and Epigraphy during the following three years, acting as Assistant in Greek at the same time. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1889, and was made a Doctor of Philosophy in 1891, the subject of his Doctor's dissertation being "Erchia, a Deme of Attica." On the expiration of his fellowship in 1891 he went abroad and spent the ensuing year in study and research at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece. He also spent several summers working in the museums of Europe and in Greece, studying Grecian antiquities. On his return to America in 1892, Dr. Young was made an Instructor in Greek at Columbia, a position which he has held since that time. He married, August 18, 1891, Ada Isabel Young, and they have one child: James Donald Young. Dr. Young has been for several years engaged in lecturing upon Greek subjects in the free educational courses given under the auspices of the Board of Education of New York City, and has also lectured upon Greece and its antiquities before the Brooklyn Institute, the American Geographical Society and the New York Society of the Archæological Institute of America, of which he was Secretary from 1894 to 1898. Since 1897 he has also been Secretary of the Institute and ex-officio a member of the Council. In the spring of 1899 he was chosen

Business Manager of the American Journal of Archæology, the official organ of the Institute. Dr. Young was Vice-President of the New York Delta of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity during 1888-1891 and 1892-1893, President during 1893-1897 and has been Vice-President of the Society since the latter date. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association, the Columbia College Alumni Association, Columbia College Rowing Club, American Philological Association, Archæological Institute of America and University and Barnard Clubs of New York City. While taking no active part in politics, he has supported the cause of good municipal government in New York City, having been a member of one of the Good Government clubs, and being at present connected with the Citizens' Union.

OGILBY, John David

Columbia A.B. 1829, A.M. 1833.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, 1810; graduated at Columbia, 1829; Master of Columbia Grammar School the following year; Professor of Languages at Rutgers, 1832-40; prepared for the Episcopal ministry and took orders, 1838; Professor of Ecclesiastical History at the General Theological Seminary, 1841-51; died 1851.

JOHAN DAVID OGILBY, D.D., Master of the Columbia Grammar School, was born in Dublin, Ireland, December 30, 1810. He was educated in the United States, whither he came at the age of six years, taking his Bachelor's degree at Columbia in 1829 and receiving that of Master of Arts in 1833. The year following his graduation he held the Mastership of the Columbia Grammar School, and also engaged in the editing of classical works. From 1832 to 1840 he held the Chair of Ancient Languages at Rutgers. Having studied theology he was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Onderdonk in 1838, and being called to the Chair of Ecclesiastical History at the General Theological Seminary in 1841 he retained that post for the rest of his life. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania in 1843. During the last ten years of his life he battled constantly against ill health, making three visits to Europe with the hope of receiving beneficial results, and his death occurred in Paris, France, February 2, 1851. Dr. Ogilby was the author of An Outline of the Argument against the Validity of Lay Baptism; The Catholic Church in England and America, three lectures; and was preparing an extensive work on Ecclesiastical History.

FAIRBANKS, Arthur

Yale Div.S. 1888-89.

Born in Hanover, N. H., 1864; early education St. Johnsbury Academy; A.B., Dartmouth, 1886; Union Theological Seminary, 1887-88; Yale Divinity School, 1888-89; Berlin and Freiburg Universities, 1889-90; Tutor and Assistant Professor at Dartmouth College, 1886-87 and 1890-92; Lecturer Yale Divinity School, 1892-95; Instructor Yale University, 1895-1898.

ARTHUR FAIRBANKS, Ph.D., Instructor in Comparative Religion in Yale, was born November 13, 1864, at Hanover, New Hampshire,



ARTHUR FAIRBANKS

son of Rev. Henry and Annie S. (Noyes) Fairbanks. His grandfather was Thaddeus Fairbanks, the inventor of the Fairbanks Scales, and his maternal grandfather was Daniel F. Noyes, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Dartmouth. Mr. Fairbanks attended the St. Johnsbury, Vermont Academy, and graduated from Dartmouth in 1886. He then took a year at the Union Theological Seminary, and one at Yale Divinity School, and then attended the Berlin and Freiburg Universities for a year during 1889 and 1890. During the year succeeding his graduation from Dartmouth, and for two years after his return from abroad, Mr. Fairbanks acted as Tutor and Assistant Professor in Dartmouth. He lectured in the Yale Divinity School from 1892 to 1895 and was appointed Instructor in Comparative Religion, in the University in 1895.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry in January 1892. He has contributed a number of articles to the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, the *New World*, and the *American Journal of Theology*; has published an *Introduction to Sociology*, and an edition of the *First Philosophers of Greece*. He is a member of the American Philological Association. He married Elizabeth L. Moody, May 2, 1889, and has one child: Mary Lord (1890).

THACHER, Thomas

Yale B.A. 1871, M.A.—Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1850; attended the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated at Yale, 1871; graduated at Columbia Law School, 1875; admitted to the Bar in New York City, 1875; has practised law in New York since 1875; member of the firm Simpson, Thacher & Barnum; Lecturer on Corporation Law at Yale since 1887; President of Yale Alumni Association, of New York 1895-97; President of the Yale Club of New York City.

THOMAS THACHER, M.A., Lawyer, and Lecturer on Corporation Law at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 3, 1850. He is the son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Day) Thacher and a descendant of the Thomas Thacher who came



THOS. THACHER

from Salisbury, England, in 1635, and became the first minister of the Old South Church in Boston, Massachusetts. He is a grandson of Jeremiah Day, President of Yale 1817-1846. In New Haven he

attended the Webster School and the Hopkins Grammar School receiving there preparation for College. He graduated from the Academic Department of Yale in 1871. He taught, for one year following graduation, at the Hopkins Grammar School, and during the next year engaged in graduate study at Yale. He then entered the Law School of Columbia, and after two years of study there, 1873-1875, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In May 1875, he was admitted to the Bar in New York City and since that time he has practised law in that city. He served as Clerk in the office of Alexander & Green until June 1876, when he started in business for himself, being at first especially occupied as Attorney for the Equitable Trust Company. In 1884 with John W. Simpson (Amherst 1871) and William M. Barnum (Yale 1877), he instituted the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum. This firm continues at present with the addition of Philip G. Bartlett, (Yale 1881) as fourth partner. In 1887 Mr. Thacher was appointed Lecturer on Corporation Law at the Yale Law School, and he occupies that position at present in addition to his regular practice. He was formerly a member of the Committee of Admissions of the Association of the Bar of New York City, and from 1894 to 1896 a member of the Executive Committee of that Association. He was Secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of New York City 1884-1885 and President 1895-1897. He is at present President of the Yale Club of New York City. Mr. Thacher is a member of the following clubs of New York City; Century, Metropolitan, University, University Athletic, Yale and Lawyers'. He is also a member of the University Club of New Haven; the Bar Association of New York and the Law Institute.

JEPSON, Harry B.

Yale B.A. 1893, Mus.B. 1894.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1870; fitted for College at Hillhouse High School; studied music with Dr. Gustav J. Stoeckel; graduate of Yale, 1893, taking special course in active music, receiving the degree of Mus.B. in 1894; Organist at Christ Church, New Haven, 1889-92; Organist and Choir-Master at Centre Church, 1892-95; Assistant Organist at Battell Chapel, Yale, 1894-95; Organist and Choir-Master since 1895; Instructor in Organ Playing, Yale School of Music since 1895; Representative of the London College of Music, 1896.

HARRY B. JEPSON, Mus.B., Organist and Choir-Master in the Battell Chapel of Yale and Instructor in Organ Playing in the Yale School

of Music, is of English ancestry. His parents, Benjamin and Mary Louise (Wiswell) Jepson, were residents of New Haven, Connecticut, where Harry B. Jepson was born August 16, 1870. He fitted for College at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven and studied music with Dr. Gustav J. Stoeckel. He entered Yale in 1889, graduating in 1893, and taking special courses in music. After one year of post-graduate study he received the degree of Bachelor of Music. During part of his course at College he was Organist at Christ Church of New Haven, having been appointed in 1889, but



HARRY B. JEPSON

left there in 1892 to take the position of Organist and Choir-Master in the Centre Church. He was made Assistant Organist at the Battell Chapel in 1894 and in the following year, having been promoted to Organist and Choir-Master, and given an Instructorship at the Yale School of Music, left the Centre Church to devote himself entirely to University work. In 1896 he was appointed Representative of the London (England) College of Music. Mr. Jepson married, August 1, 1895, Mabel Preston Wyatt. While at College he became a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity and the Yale University Glee Club, and after graduation a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and the New Haven Country Club.

Hawkes, Herbert Edwin

Yale B.A. 1896.

Born in Templeton, Mass., 1872; fitted for College at the Williston Seminary; graduate of Yale, 1896; graduate work in Mathematics, 1896-97; Instructor in Mathematics since 1897.

HERBERT EDWIN HAWKES, Instructor in Mathematics at Yale, was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, December 6, 1872. His



H. E. HAWKES

parents were George P. and Abigail Elizabeth (Sparhawk) Hawkes. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place and the Templeton High School where he graduated in 1890, and fitted for College at Williston Seminary, graduating in 1892. In September of that year he entered Yale, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts four years later. The year following his graduation was spent in graduate work in mathematics, and in 1897 he was appointed Instructor in Freshman Mathematics, which position he still holds. He married, July 8, 1896, Nettie May Coit. They have one son.

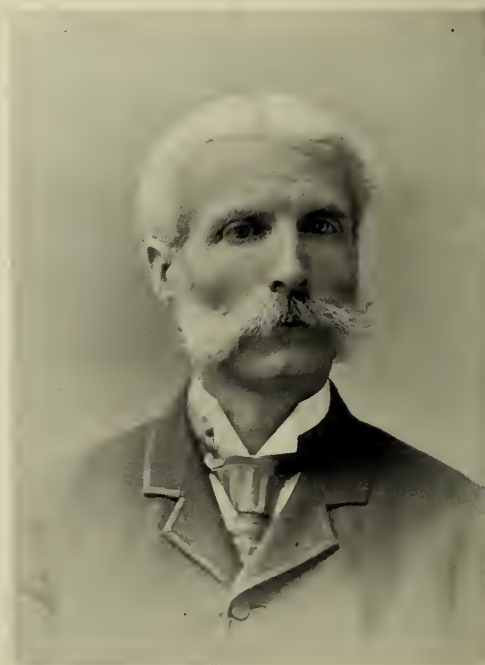
KITCHEL, Cornelius Ladd

Yale B.A. 1862, M.A., B.D. 1867.

Born in Thomaston, Conn., 1841; fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; A.B. (Yale), 1862; studied theology in Princeton Theological Seminary, 1864-65; in Yale Theological Seminary, 1865-67; Tutor at Yale, 1865-67; Pastor of North Congregational

Church of Guilford, Conn., 1870-73; Pastor of the Congregational Church of Salisbury, Conn., 1877-83; Instructor in Yale since 1886.

CORNELIUS LADD KITCHEL, Instructor at Yale, was born in Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Connecticut, July 5, 1841. He is eighth in descent from Robert Kitchel, who came to America from England in 1639, and settled at Guilford, Connecticut. Mr. Kitchel received his early education in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan, where his home was in boyhood, and prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1858. He took the Academic course at Yale, graduating with the Class of 1862. Two years later he entered upon the study of theology at the Princeton Theological Seminary, but after a year there came to Yale Theological Seminary in 1865 and completed his course there, filling at the same time the post of Tutor in the College. In 1870 he was called to the Pastorate of the North Congregational Church of Guilford, Connecticut, and from 1877 to 1883 was Pastor of the Congregational Church of Salisbury in the same State. In 1886 having been compelled by ill health



C. L. KITCHEL

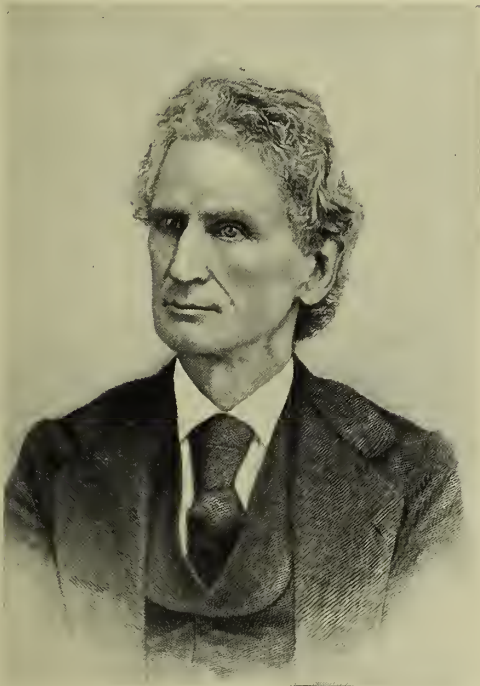
to give up pastoral work he accepted the position of Instructor at Yale, and his connection with the University in that capacity has since continued. Mr. Kitchel married, and has one son, William Lloyd Kitchel.

DANA, James Dwight

Yale B.A. 1833, M.A. — Harvard LL.D. 1886.

Born in Utica, N. Y., 1813; graduated Yale, 1833; Instructor in Mathematics, U. S. Navy, 1833-36; Assistant in Chemistry, Yale, 1836-37; Mineralogist and Geologist in the Wilkes Expedition, 1837-42; Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, Yale, 1850-94; and Emeritus to the time of his death; received degree of LL.D., from Amherst, Harvard and Edinburgh (Scotland) and Ph.D. from Munich; died 1895.

JAMES DWIGHT DANA, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Geology and Mineralogy at Yale, was born in Utica, New York, February 12, 1813, and graduated at Yale in 1833. He received the ap-



JAMES D. DANA

pointment of Instructor in Mathematics to midshipmen in the United States Navy, and passed three years in that service on board naval vessels in foreign waters. During the years 1836-1837 he was engaged as Assistant in Chemistry under the elder Silliman at Yale, but left that occupation to sail with the government expedition under Captain Charles Wilkes, as Mineralogist and Geologist, for the exploration of the Southern and Pacific Oceans. He returned in 1842 and thirteen years was engaged in studying the material collected and preparing the reports for publication, residing at first at Washington and later in New Haven. At the foundation of the Silliman Professorship of Geology

and Mineralogy at Yale, he was appointed to that chair, which he occupied to the time of his death, being made Professor Emeritus in 1894. In addition to his reports for the Government on the Wilkes Expedition, Professor Dana published a number of text-books and treatises on the natural sciences, chiefly geology and mineralogy, and conducted for many years the American Journal of Sciences and Arts. He was a member of the leading scientific societies of Europe and America, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Amherst in 1853, Harvard in 1886 and Edinburgh, Scotland in 1880, and that of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Munich in 1872. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, April 1895.

MARSH, Othniel Charles

Yale B.A. 1860, M.A. — Harvard LL.D. 1886.

Born in Lockport, N. Y., 1831; fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduate of Yale 1860; from Sheffield Scientific School 1862, also receiving degree of M.A.; studied abroad at Berlin, Heidelberg and Breslau, 1862-65; Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1886; Professor of Paleontology at Yale, 1866 till his death in 1899; Curator of the Geological Collections of Yale, 1867-99; Paleontologist U. S. Geological Survey, 1882-99; Honorary Curator U. S. National Museum, 1887-99; received the first Bigsby Medal from the Geological Society of London, 1877, and the Cuvier Prize from the Institute of France, 1897; LL.D. Harvard, 1886; author; died 1899.

OTHNIEL CHARLES MARSH, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Paleontology at Yale, was born in Lockport, New York, October 29, 1831, son of Caleb and Mary (Peabody) Marsh. His ancestors on both sides were of English origin, and were among the early settlers of New England. He was fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, 1852-1856; graduated from Yale as Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1860 and from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1862: in the latter year he received from Yale the degree of Master of Arts. From 1862 to 1865 he studied in the universities of Berlin, Breslau and Heidelberg, Germany. In 1866 he was appointed Professor of Paleontology at Yale, which position he held until his death. This Professorship was apparently the first one established in that branch of science, either in this country or elsewhere. Professor Marsh taught classes in geology at Yale, 1866-1868, and in 1867 was appointed Curator of the Geological Collections at that institution. He received the first Bigsby medal from the Geological Society of London, 1877; and the Cuvier Prize for "the

most remarkable work either on the Animal Kingdom or on Geology" from the Institute of France, 1897. Besides the degrees he held from Yale, the University of Heidelberg gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1886 and Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in the same year. Professor Marsh was connected with many scientific societies, having been a fellow of the Geological Society of London; a member of the Geological Society of Germany; corresponding member of the Boston Society of Natural History and of the New York Academy



O. C. MARSH

of Sciences; and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; a member of the American Philosophical Society; the National Academy of Sciences; corresponding member of the Zoölogical Society of London and of the British Association for the Advancement of Science; corresponding member of the Biological Society of Washington; member of the Société Impériale des Naturalistes, Moscow; the Geological Society of America; correspondent for the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; member of the Académie Royale des Sciences et des Lettres de Danemark; the Geological Society of Washington, and also member and honorary member of various other scientific bodies. He devoted himself especially to the investigation of the extinct

vertebrate animals of the Rocky Mountain districts, and organized various scientific expeditions to those regions. In these explorations more than a thousand new species of vertebrates were discovered, many of which represented new orders and others not before discovered in America. Of these, nearly five hundred species have been described by Professor Marsh in papers, more than two hundred and fifty in number, most of which have appeared in the American Journal of Science. From 1876 until his decease he was engaged in preparing a series of scientific monographs, to be published by the Government, giving fully illustrated descriptions of his Western discoveries. The first of these volumes, on the Odontornithes, or birds with teeth (thirty-four plates) was issued in 1880, and a second memoir, on the Dinocerata (fifty-six plates) appeared in 1884; a third volume, on the Sauropoda (ninety plates) was nearly completed and others were in preparation when, on March 18, 1899, he died after a week's illness of pneumonia contracted as the result of a sudden chill. By his will, all of his property, both real and personal, with the exception of \$10,000 bequest to the National Academy of Sciences, was left to Yale. This included his library of about five thousand volumes, and shortly before his death he had presented to the University valuable scientific collections belonging to him. These collections six in number, were in many respects the most valuable in the country. The six divisions included Vertebrate Fossils; Fossil Footprints; Invertebrate Fossils; Recent Osteology; American Archæology and Ethnology and Minerals, and they contained many specimens that can never be duplicated. It is not too much to say, that in his direct line of work, Professor Marsh was one of the leaders of the world.

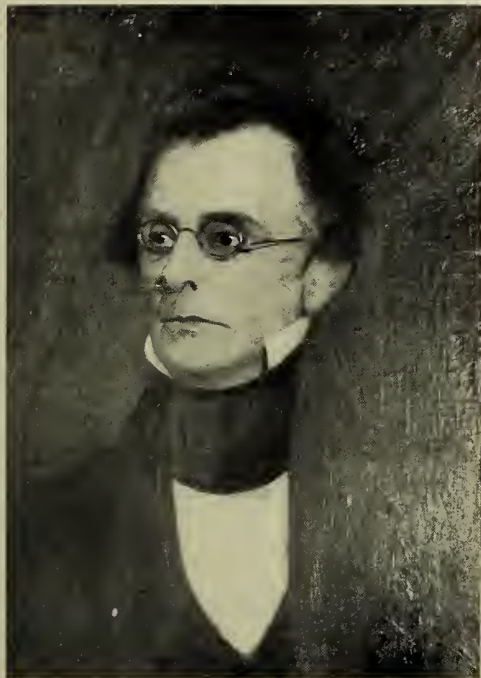
STANLEY, Anthony Dumond

Yale B.A. 1830, M.A.

Born in East Hartford, Conn., 1810; graduated Yale, 1830; Tutor at Yale, 1832-36; Professor of Mathematics in the Scientific School, 1836-53; died 1853.

ANTHONY DUMOND STANLEY, Professor of Mathematics at Yale, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, April 2, 1810, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1830. Two years after graduation he was appointed Tutor in that institution, in which capacity he served until in 1836, he was made Professor of Mathematics in the Scientific School. He filled this Chair to the time of his death, which occurred March 16, 1853. Professor

Stanley was an industrious author, publishing a number of standard mathematical works. Among these were a Treatise on Spherical Geometry and Trigonometry and Logarithms and other tables.



ANTHONY D. STANLEY

He also assisted in the revision of Webster's Dictionary in 1847 and edited an edition of Day's Algebra. A number of unfinished works were left by him in manuscript.

WHITNEY, William Dwight

Yale M. A. (Hon.) 1867 — Harvard LL. D. 1876 — Columbia L. H. D. 1887.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1827; graduated Williams, 1845; studied Sanskrit in New Haven and at the German Universities, and in 1854 was appointed Professor at Yale, retaining the Chair of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology to the time of his death; received the degree of Ph. D. from Breslau, LL. D. from Williams, William and Mary, Harvard, Edinburgh; J. U. D. from St. Andrews; L. H. D. from Columbia; died 1894.

WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Comparative Philology at Yale, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 9, 1827, and graduated at Williams in 1845. Having a bent for Oriental languages, he devoted his leisure to the study of Sanskrit while occupied for three years as a clerk in a bank in Northampton, then under the instruction of Professor Edward E. Salisbury at Yale, and

in 1850 went to Germany where he studied at Berlin and Tübingen under the eminent Orientalists, Bopp, Weber and Roth. He returned to this country to take the Chair of Sanskrit Language and Literature at Yale, to which he was appointed in 1854. To this was added in 1870, the Professorship of Comparative Philology, in which capacity he served to the time of his death in 1894. Professor Whitney ranked among the foremost Sanskrit scholars of the world, and his publications form the most extensive contribution to the study of Oriental languages made by any American. In other departments of philology, he produced works which have become recognized standards. Professor Whitney was a member and correspondent of many foreign scientific and learned associations, of the National Academy of Sciences in this country and first President of the American Philological Association. The University of Breslau conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1861, and he received that of Doctor of Laws from Williams in 1868, William and Mary in 1869, Harvard in 1876 and Edinburgh in 1889. St.



WILLIAM D. WHITNEY

Andrews (Scotland) gave him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1874, and Columbia that of Doctor of Literature in 1887. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, June 1894.

HIGGINSON, Henry Lee

Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1882.

Born in New York City, 1834; studied at Harvard but did not graduate; attained the rank of Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel in the Civil War; is a well-known banker of Boston, and actively interested in preserving a taste for classical music in that city; is also interested in the welfare of Harvard, and was made a member of the College Corporation in 1893.

HENRY LEE HIGGINSON, A.M., Banker, and Fellow of the Harvard Corporation, was born in New York City, November 18, 1834. His first American ancestor was the Rev. Francis Higginson, who came from England in company with Deputy-Governor Dudley in 1629, and was the first settled minister in Salem, Massachusetts. Though not a graduate of Harvard, Henry L. Higginson studied nearly two years at the College, withdrawing prior to completing his Sophomore term. Joining the First Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry he served with distinction in the Civil War, receiving a serious wound at Aldie, Virginia, and advancing by promotion to the rank of Major and was mustered out as Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. He has acquired wealth as a banker in Boston, and is prominently identified with the financial interests of that city. Mr. Higginson, who is an ardent lover of music, established and for years sustained, until it reached a firm basis, the Boston Symphony Orchestra, partly for his own satisfaction and more especially with a view of preserving the public's taste for the highest forms of musical composition. He is also the leading spirit in the Music Hall corporation and conceived the scheme of the new building bearing that name. His zeal for the continued prosperity of Harvard, which gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1882, has proved exceedingly beneficial, and he was elected a member of the College Corporation in 1893.

CHEEVER, David Williams

Harvard A.B. 1852, M.D. 1858, LL.D. 1894.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1831; educated at Harvard (1852) and Harvard Medical School; Demonstrator of Anatomy; Adjunct Professor of Clinical Surgery, Professor of Clinical Surgery and later of Surgery and Professor Emeritus at Harvard; Senior Surgeon Boston City Hospital; Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal; author of numerous papers.

DAVID WILLIAMS CHEEVER, M.D., LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery at Harvard, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 30, 1831, his parents being Dr. Charles A.

(Harvard 1813) and Adeline (Haven) Cheever. His grandfather was Dr. Abijah Cheever (Harvard 1779), one of the Surgeons in the Navy during the Revolution. David W. Cheever graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1852, and at the Harvard Medical School in 1858. In 1894 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was first appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in 1861 and held that place until 1867, when he was appointed Assistant Professor of Anatomy; since 1868 Adjunct Professor of Clinical Surgery. In 1875 he was made full Professor of Clinical Surgery and remained



DAVID W. CHEEVER

in that chair until 1882 when he was appointed Professor of Surgery. In 1893 he was made Professor Emeritus. He has practised his profession in Boston; has published a volume of lectures on surgery, besides short papers; has acted as Senior Surgeon in the Boston City Hospital, and has edited the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. He is an ex-President of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dalton, Edward Barry

Harvard A.B. 1855 — Columbia M.D. 1858.

Born in Lowell, Mass., 1834; graduated at Harvard, 1855, from College Physicians and Surgeons, 1858; Surgeon U. S. N. and U. S. Volunteers, 1861-1865; Sanitary Superintendent New York Metropolitan

Board of Health, 1866-1869; Instructor in Medicine at Harvard, 1870-1872; died 1872.

EDWARD BARRY DALTON, M.D., Instructor in the Theory and Practice of Medicine at Harvard, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 21, 1834. He was graduated at Harvard in 1855, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1858, after which he settled in New York, where he was House Physician at Bellevue Hospital till May 1859 when he became Resident Physician of St. Luke's Hospital. At the opening of the Civil War in 1861 he volunteered as a Sur-



EDWARD B. DALTON

geon, and first served in the Navy, as medical officer of the Gunboat "Quaker City," then as Surgeon of the Thirty-Sixth New York Volunteers and afterwards as Surgeon of United States Volunteers. He was successively Medical Inspector of the Sixth Army Corps; Medical Director of the Department of Virginia; Chief Medical Officer of Depot Field-Hospitals, Army of the Potomac and in the final campaign of 1865 accompanied the troops as Medical Director of the Ninth Army Corps. After his discharge he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel and afterwards Colonel of Volunteers. Returning to New York at the close of the War, Dr. Dalton was appointed Sanitary Superintendent of the New York Metropolitan Board of Health in which capacity he

originated the city ambulance system which has since been in use for the transportation of the sick and injured. Resigning in January 1869, he devoted some time to seeking recuperation for his shattered health. In 1870 he accepted an appointment as Instructor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Medical School of Harvard where he continued to officiate until 1872. His health continued to fail, however, and when on a visit to the Pacific coast he died, a victim to consumption, at Santa Barbara, California, May 13, 1872. Dr. Dalton was the author of various medical papers and sanitary reports.

HALE, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1879, S.T.B. 1886.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1858; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Harvard (1879) and at the Harvard Divinity School; Secretary to President Eliot; student in architect's office; Associate Minister South Congregational Church, Boston; Minister First Unitarian Church, Orange, N. J.; Assistant Professor of Homiletics, Harvard Divinity School; President Benevolent Fraternity of Churches; President of New England Association of the Alumni of Phillips-Exeter Academy.

EDWARD HALE, Assistant Professor of Homiletics at the Harvard Divinity School, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 22, 1858. His father, William Bainbridge Hale, was the son of Harry and Lucinda (Eddy) Hale, Harry Hale being the descendant of Thomas Hale the glover, of Newbury, Massachusetts. His mother was Harriet Amelia (Porter) Hale, who was the daughter of Wright and Harriet (Bailey) Porter. Until he was fourteen years of age Mr. Hale attended the public schools at Northampton. The next three years were spent at Phillips-Exeter Academy, where he graduated in 1875, and the subsequent four years at Harvard, Class of 1879. After three years spent as a private tutor in Rome, Italy, Mr. Hale returned to America and was Secretary to President Charles W. Eliot for a year and then for six months a student in the office of H. H. Richardson, the well-known architect of Boston. Deciding at that time to enter the ministry, he returned to Harvard as a student in the Divinity School and there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. From 1886 to 1891 Mr. Hale was Associate Minister with Edward Everett Hale, D.D., in the South Congregational Church, Boston. Leaving this church to accept the charge of the First Unitarian Church at Orange, New Jersey, he there remained until 1897, when he was

appointed Assistant Professor of Homiletics at the Harvard Divinity School. Professor Hale was President of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches, Boston, 1887 to 1890, and President of the New



EDWARD HALE

England Association of the Alumni of Phillips-Exeter Academy, 1890-1891. He married, June 19, 1889, Emily Jose Milliken and has had two children: Emily and William Peabody Hale.

MONKS, George Howard

Harvard A.B. 1875, M.D. 1880.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1853; educated at Harvard (1875), Harvard Medical School and abroad; practised in Boston; Surgeon to the Boston Dispensary and Carney Hospital; Assistant Visiting Surgeon to the Boston City Hospital; Instructor in Clinical Surgery and Assistant in Operative Surgery at the Harvard Medical School; Instructor in Surgical Pathology at the Harvard Dental School; member of the Medical Improvement Society; and Society for Medical Sciences, etc.

GEORGE HOWARD MONKS, M.D., Surgeon, Instructor in the Harvard Medical School, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 28, 1853, and is the son of John P. and Delia (Hatton) Monks. As a youth he attended the Boston Latin School and then entered Harvard where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875. During the year 1879-1880 he was Surgical House Officer

at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and from 1880 to 1884 he studied in Europe, receiving a diploma of membership in the Royal College of Surgeons in England. Since 1884 Dr. Monks has practised his profession in Boston. He has been Surgeon to the Boston Dispensary and Carney Hospital, and is now Assistant Visiting Surgeon to the Boston City Hospital, and Instructor in Clinical Surgery and Assistant in Operative Surgery at the Harvard Medical School: also Instructor in Surgical Pathology at the Harvard Dental School. Among the societies to which he belongs are the Medical Improvement Society and the Society for Medical Sciences.

TORREY, Joseph, Jr.

Harvard Ph.D. 1896.

Born in East Hardwick, Vt., 1862; educated at Bowdoin and in post-graduate study at Harvard; Assistant in Chemistry Lafayette College, Penn.; Professor in Chemistry Iowa College; Assistant in Chemistry, Harvard; Instructor in Chemistry.

JOSEPH TORREY, Jr., Ph.D., Instructor in Chemistry at Harvard, was born in East Hardwick, Vermont, July 18, 1862. His parents



JOSEPH TORREY, JR.

were Joseph and Maria Thorpe (Noble) Torrey. He claims descent on his father's side from the Torreys of Weymouth, (Captain William Torrey) and from Rev. Manassah Cutler, and on his mother's side

from Admiral Jarvis and Noel Bouton, Marshal of France. He is the seventh Joseph Torrey in direct descent, the name passing from father to eldest son. From the High School at Yarmouth, Maine, formerly North Yarmouth Academy, he entered Bowdoin where he graduated in 1884. The year 1884-1885 was spent as Assistant in Chemistry at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, the next five years as Professor of Chemistry at Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa. In 1890 Professor Torrey came to Harvard as a Morgan Fellow in Chemistry, but was soon made Assistant in Chemistry. A year later and for the succeeding years until 1894 he received the annual appointment as Instructor in Chemistry, and then was made permanent Instructor. In 1896 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Professor Torrey married August 28, 1887, Elizabeth Chandler Vose and has two children: Joseph and Mabel Cutler Torrey.

son of Edward Noris and Lucretia Frances (Merrill) Cummings. After receiving a youth's education at the public schools of Woburn and Lynn, Massachusetts, he entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1891, and then continued study for two years at the Harvard Graduate School and



J. CUMMINGS

still another year at the University of Chicago, taking there the doctor's degree. He was appointed in 1894 Instructor in Political Economy at Harvard.

WATSON, Benjamin Marston

Harvard A.B. 1870.

Born in Plymouth, Mass., 1848; educated at Harvard (1870); in nursery business at Plymouth; Instructor in Horticulture at Harvard, 1877.

BENJAMIN MARSTON WATSON, Instructor in Horticulture at Harvard, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 24, 1848. His father was Benjamin Marston, son of Benjamin M. and grandson of John Watson. His mother was Mary (Russell) Watson. After passing through the Plymouth High School Mr. Watson entered Harvard College in the Class of 1870. From the year of his graduation until 1877 he was engaged in the nursery business at Plymouth. Since the latter year he has been an Instructor in Horticulture at the Bussey Institution (Harvard). Mr. Watson is a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and several social organizations.

HYDE, Clement Colleston

Harvard A.B. 1892.

Born in Gardner, Mass., 1871; educated at Harvard College (1892) and at Harvard Graduate School; Assistant in Physics at Harvard and Radcliffe College; Instructor at the Hartford (Conn.) High School; has been Gas Inspector of Hartford; member of the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club.

CLEMENT COLLESTER HYDE was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, June 27, 1871, and is the son of John Milton and Mary Sawyer (Whitney) Hyde. On his father's side he is descended from Jonathan Hyde, who settled in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1647; on his mother's side from John Whitney, who came from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635. In 1892 he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard, and then spent the next two years in the Graduate School. During these two years he was Assistant in Physics at Harvard and Radcliffe. In 1894 he was appointed Instructor in the Hartford (Connecticut) High School. Mr. Hyde also served in 1896-1898 as gas inspector of Hartford. He is a member of the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club and several teachers' and scientific associations.

CUMMINGS, John

Harvard A.B. 1891, M.A., 1892.

Born in Colebrook, N. H., 1868; educated at Harvard (1891), at the Harvard Graduate School and at the University of Chicago; Instructor at Harvard.

JOHAN CUMMINGS, A.M., Instructor in Political Economy at Harvard, was born in Colebrook, New Hampshire, May 18, 1868, and is the

CUTLER, Elbridge Gerry

Harvard A.B. 1868, M.D. 1872.

Born in Farmington, Me., 1846; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy; Harvard (1868); Harvard Medical School and abroad; House Officer Massachusetts General Hospital; has practised medicine in Boston; Assistant, then Instructor in the Harvard Medical School; member of Boston Society for Medical Improvement, Association of American Physicians, etc.

ELBIDGE GERRY CUTLER, M.D., Instructor in the Theory and Practice of Medicine at Harvard, was born in Farmington, Maine, September 7, 1846. His mother was Abby Dauntly Belcher; his father was John Lewis Cutler, who was the son of Nathan Cutler of Warren, Massachusetts, at one time President of the Massachusetts Senate and acting Governor of Maine. Mr. Cutler traces his ancestry back to James Cutler of England who settled in Watertown in 1634. After passing through Framington (Maine) Academy and Phillips-Exeter Academy, he entered Harvard where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868 and Doctor of Medicine in 1872. For the year previous to graduation he was House Officer of the Massachusetts General Hospital. His study of medicine was continued for two years in Germany, France and England, and then in 1875 he began the practice of his profession in Boston, where he has remained ever since. From 1876 to 1881 he was Assistant in Pathology at the Harvard Medical School, from 1881 to 1888 was Instructor in Auscultation and from 1888 to date has been Instructor in the Theory and Practice of Medicine. Dr. Cutler is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the Association of American Physicians and several social organizations. He married, October 8, 1885, Fanny Gore Bradford, and has two children: Anna Williams and George Hillard Bradford Cutler.

HOMANS, John

Harvard A.B. 1858, M.D. 1862.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1836; graduated at Harvard, 1858, and Medical School, 1862; completed his studies in Europe: served professionally in the Civil War; Surgeon at several Boston Hospitals; specialist in abdominal surgery; Clinical Instructor in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Ovarian Tumors at Harvard since 1881.

JOHN HOMANS, M.D., Surgeon, and Clinical Instructor at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 26, 1836, son of Dr. John Homans (Harvard, 1812). His father was a physician in Boston until 1867, and his grandfather, who graduated at Harvard in 1772, served as a Surgeon

in the Revolutionary War, was present at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati. From the Boston Latin School John Homans 2d entered Harvard, graduating from the Academic Department in 1858 and from the Medical School in 1862. Prior to entering the army he was House-Surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital and in the service he was advanced to the rank of Division Surgeon-in-Chief, and was Medical Inspector on General Sheridan's staff. The two years following his discharge from the army were spent in study abroad, and resuming the practice of his profession upon his return, he has ever since been busily engaged in private and hospital work in his native city. Dr. Homans was for some time Surgeon at the Children's and Carney Hospitals and the Boston Dispensary; was later appointed a Visiting Surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and has gained a high reputation in his specialty, that of abdominal surgery. Since 1881 he has been a conspicuous figure at the clinics of the Harvard Medical School as Instructor in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Ovarian Tumors. In Boston on December 4, 1872, he was joined in marriage with Helen Amory Perkins, and they have had six children. Dr. Homans is a member of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is a frequent contributor to Medical Literature.

FRIZELL, Arthur Bowes

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1865; educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at Harvard (1893); Assistant at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Instructor at the New York University; Instructor at Harvard; member of the American Mathematical Society.

ARTHUR BOWES FRIZELL, Instructor in Mathematics at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 14, 1865. His parents were Joseph Palmer and Julia Anna (Bowes) Frizell. On the maternal side he is descended from Henry Lamprey who settled in Hampton, New Hampshire about 1660, and from Edmund Johnson also of Hampton not later than 1640. On his father's side he is sixth in descent from James Frizell who was born in Scotland in 1697, was probably one of Cromwell's prisoners at Worcester or Dunbar, and who lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, from 1656 to 1717. From the sub-freshman class of the Univer-

sity of Minnesota Mr. Frizell turned to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he spent three years as a special student. This course was followed by two years at Harvard, where he received



ARTHUR B. FRIZELL

the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. Meanwhile, in 1888-1891, he had been Assistant in Mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1895 he was appointed Instructor of Mathematics at New York University and held that position for a year. In 1897 he was made Instructor of Mathematics at Harvard. Mr. Frizell is a member of the American Mathematical Society and of the Order of the White Rose.

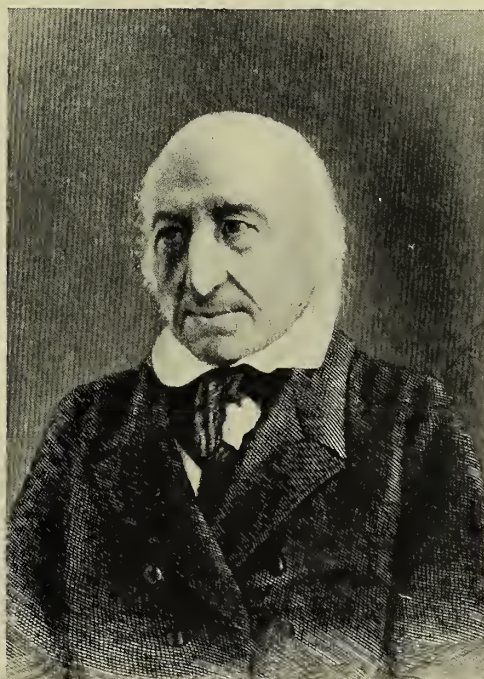
GALLATIN, Albert

Columbia LL.D. (Hon.) 1841.

Born in Geneva, Switzerland, 1761; graduated University of Geneva, 1779; emigrated to America, 1780; Instructor in French at Harvard, 1782-83; removed to Virginia, 1784; elected to the United States Senate, 1793; member of Congress 1795-1801; Secretary of the Treasury 1801-14; U. S. Minister to France, 1815-23; Envoy Extraordinary to Great Britain, 1826; died 1849.

ALBERT GALLATIN, Statesman, and Instructor at Harvard, was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and graduated at the University of Geneva in 1779, standing first in mathematics,

natural philosophy and Latin translation. Declining a commission in the Hessian troops, he emigrated to America, in opposition to the wishes of his family, to "drink in a love of independence in the freest country of the Universe." He arrived at Boston in July 1780, and engaged in several trading ventures with poor success, but for a time supported himself by giving lessons in the French language. In this capacity he was appointed Instructor at Harvard, not receiving a regular appointment but being permitted by the Corporation to teach such students as so desired. The compensation which he received from the Corporation was \$300. A successful investment in Virginia lands attracted him to that state, where he settled in 1784, in that locality which is now Fayette county in Pennsylvania. His political career began at this period. He became a member of the Legislature and was elected to the United States Senate in 1793, but was not allowed to retain his seat by reason of defective naturalization. Becoming eligible in 1795, he was elected Representative in Congress, holding his seat in that body until called



ALBERT GALLATIN

by President Jefferson to take the Portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury in his Cabinet in 1801. In this position he soon acquired a reputation as one of the greatest financiers of the age. Gallatin

continued as Secretary of the Treasury through Jefferson's two terms, was retained by Madison in the same position, and resigned in 1814 to serve, with James A. Bayard, as United States Commissioner to treat for peace with Great Britain. The Treaty of Ghent is regarded as his special work. He was subsequently in 1815-1823, United States Minister to France and served the Government in other representative capacities, finally taking up his residence in New York, where from 1831 to 1839 he was President of the National Bank of New York. He died in Astoria, Long Island, August 12, 1849.

WOOD, Edward Stickney

Harvard A.B. 1867, M.D. 1871, A.M. 1872.

Born in Cambridge, Mass.; graduated at Harvard, 1867; M.D., 1871; Assistant Professor in Harvard Medical School, 1871-76; Professor from 1876.

EDWARD STICKNEY WOOD, M.D., Professor of Chemistry in the Harvard Medical School, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and



EDWARD S. WOOD

graduated at Harvard in 1867. He pursued his studies in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871, and the same year was appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry in that school. He was made full Professor of Chemistry in 1876 and has held that Chair ever since. Dr. Wood received the degree of Master of

Arts from Harvard in 1872 and is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and other learned associations.

SAFFORD, Frederic Hollister

Harvard A.M. 1894.

Born in Lawrence, Mass., 1866; educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the Harvard Graduate School; Instructor Brewster Academy, Wolfboro, N. H.; Instructor at Harvard; Assistant Professor at the University of Cincinnati.

FREDERIC HOLLISTER SAFFORD, Ph.D., Instructor at Harvard, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, June 20, 1866, and is the son of



F. H. SAFFORD

Joseph Henfield and Sarah Lodemi (Hollister) Safford. From the Lawrence High School he passed into the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. The next few years were spent as Instructor in Science and Mathematics at Brewster Academy, Wolfboro, New Hampshire. But in 1893 Mr. Safford took up his studies again, entering the Harvard Graduate School and there receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1894 and Doctor of Philosophy in 1897. In 1895 he was appointed Instructor in Mathematics at Harvard and held that position until 1899 when he was made Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics

at the University of Cincinnati, Ohio. He married, January 1, 1891, Annie Barnard Flint of Andover, Massachusetts.

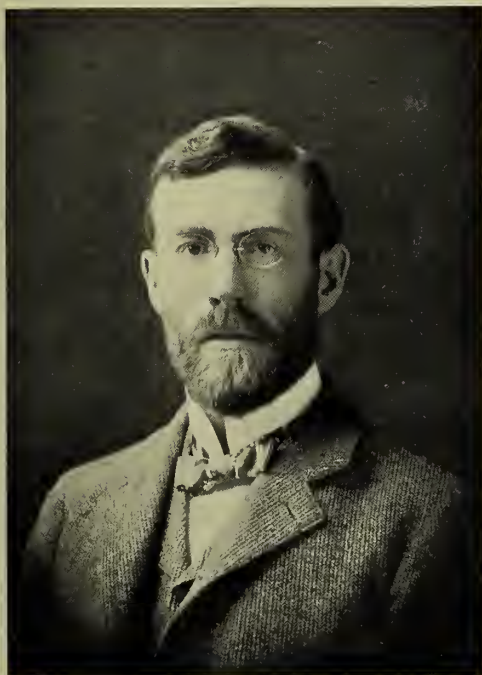
MacDOUGALL, Robert

Harvard A.M. 1893, Ph.D. 1895.

Born in Dewittville, Quebec, 1866; educated at McGill University, at Harvard and at the Universities of Berlin and Paris; missionary in the Lake Superior Mining Region; member of the Field Staff of the Canadian Geological Survey; Assistant in Philosophy and later Associate Professor in Pedagogy at Western Reserve; Instructor in Psychology at Harvard; member of the Natural History Society of Ottawa, the Cleveland Council of Sociology and the American Psychological Society.

ROBERT MACDOUGALL, Ph.D., Instructor in Western Reserve College, was born in Dewittville, Quebec, Canada, June 12, 1866. He

ophy. The next year was spent in study at the University of Berlin and at the Sorbonne. Returning from abroad he was immediately made Assistant in Philosophy at Harvard, but resigned that position in the same year (1896) to become Instructor in Philosophy at Western Reserve. In 1897 he was promoted to Associate Professor of Pedagogy, but in 1898 returned again to Harvard to become Instructor in Psychology. Mr. MacDougall has been a member of the Natural History Society of Ottawa, the Cleveland Council of Sociology, and the American Psychological Society, as well as numerous College Associations, and is both a member and Executive Councillor of the New England Graduate Society of McGill University. He married, June 23, 1898, Carita Atwill Chapman, and has one child, a daughter.



ROBERT MACDOUGALL

is of Scotch descent, his father being William MacDougall, and his mother being Christina (McPherson) MacDougall. At McGill University Montreal, Mr. MacDougall received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the year 1890, and then divided the next two years in work first as missionary in the Lake Superior Mining Region, and then as a member of the Field Staff of the Canadian Geological Survey. From 1892 to 1895 he was at Harvard, and in the latter year received the degree of Doctor of Philos-

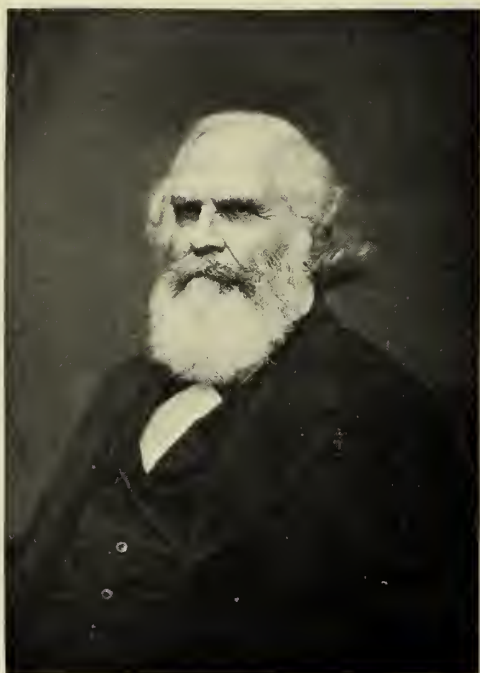
SIBLEY, John Langdon

Harvard A.B. 1825, S.T.B. 1828.

Born in Union, Me., 1804; studied at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1825; appointed Assistant Librarian, 1825; studied at Harvard Divinity School and settled as Pastor of the First Church in Stow, Massachusetts, 1829; resumed connection with the Harvard Library in 1841, as Assistant, and became Librarian in 1856; Librarian Emeritus, 1877 to the time of his death; A.M. (honorary) Bowdoin, 1856; died 1885.

JOHNS LANGDON SIBLEY, A.M., Librarian of Harvard, was born in Union, Maine, December 29, 1804, the son of Dr. Jonathan and Persis (Morse) Sibley, pursued his preparatory studies at Phillips-Exeter Academy, and was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1825. He at once entered the Divinity School, at the same time receiving the appointment of Assistant Librarian in the Harvard Library, in which position he served until, having completed his course in theology, he was ordained and settled as Pastor of the First Church in Stow, Massachusetts, in 1829. When the Library was removed from Harvard Hall to Gore Hall, in 1841, Mr. Sibley was again appointed Assistant Librarian, filling that position until 1856, when he succeeded Dr. T. W. Harris as Librarian. He continued in charge of the Library for twenty-one years, handing over the active duties of the position to Justin Winsor in 1877 but retaining his connection as Librarian Emeritus until the time of his death, in 1885. Mr. Sibley's services to the Library were invaluable, and in addition to his regular official duties, he edited all the triennial catalogues of Harvard from 1840, and the annual catalogue from 1850 to 1870. Al-

though not a man of large wealth, he made most generous gifts to the Exeter Academy, especially in provision for aid to students of slender means, many of whom he assisted personally. Mr. Sibley



JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY

received in 1856, the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Bowdoin, was a fellow of the American Academy and for many years an active member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

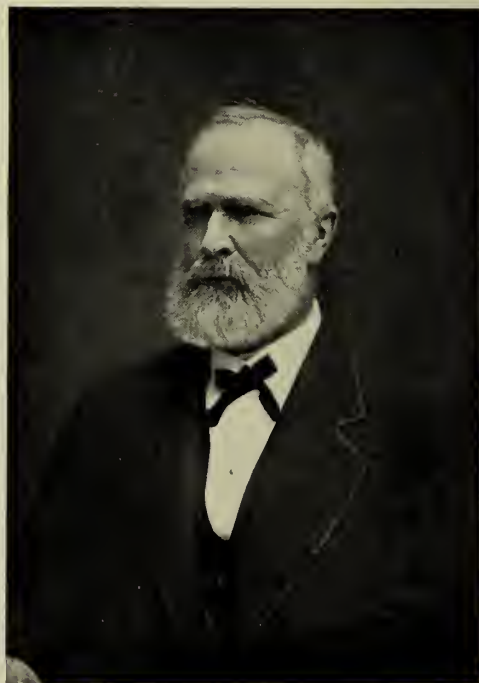
WHITNEY, Josiah Dwight

Yale B.A. 1839, LL.D. 1870.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1819; graduated at Yale, 1839; Assistant Geologist N. H. State Survey, 1840-42; studied abroad 1842-47; U. S. Geologist for the Lake Superior Land District, 1849; State Chemist and Professor in University of Iowa, 1855; State Geologist of California, 1860-74; Sturgis-Hooper Professor of Geology, Harvard, 1865; University Lecturer, 1868; Dean of the School of Mining Engineering, 1868-75; LL.D. Yale 1870; died 1896.

JOSIAH DWIGHT WHITNEY, LL.D., Professor of Geology at Harvard, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 23, 1819, the son of Josiah Dwight and Sarah (Williston) Whitney. He graduated at Yale in 1839 and after passing six months in the chemical laboratory of Dr. Robert Hare, in Philadelphia, he was appointed Assistant Geologist on the survey of New Hampshire, with which work he was connected for nearly

two years. Going to Europe for the purpose of completing his education, he studied at the *École des Mines* in Paris, and at the Universities of Giessen and Berlin, and passed five years at these institutions and in travelling upon the continent. On his return to this country in 1847, he engaged in the Geological exploration of the Lake Superior Region, and in 1849 was appointed United States Geologist for that district. Upon the completion of this work he travelled for two years through the states east of the Mississippi for the purpose of collecting information regarding the mining and mineral resources of the country, the results of which appeared in *The Metallic Wealth of the United States*, described and compared with that of other Countries, giving very full statistics of the production of the metals in the different countries of the world. He was appointed in 1855 State Chemist and Professor in the State University of Iowa and was associated with Professor James Hall in the Geological Survey of that State. In 1860 he was appointed State Geologist of California, and was engaged in a scientific survey of that state for



J. D. WHITNEY

fourteen years, until the work was discontinued by the Legislature. He was also occupied from 1858 to 1860, in a survey of the land-region of the Upper Mississippi. His connection with Harvard dated

from 1865, when he was appointed Sturgis-Hooper Professor of Geology in the School of Mining and Practical Geology, which was made by its founder a separate Chair in 1874. This position he held until his death, which occurred suddenly at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, August 19, 1896. Professor Whitney was one of the original members of the National Academy of Sciences designated by Act of Congress in 1863. Mt. Whitney, the highest mountain in the United States outside of Alaska, was named in his honor. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Yale in 1870.

WILLSON, Robert Wheeler

Harvard A.B. 1873.

Born in West Roxbury, Mass., 1853; educated at Harvard (1873) and at Würzburg; connected with the Argentine National Observatory and later with Harvard College Observatory; Tutor in Physics at Harvard; connected with Yale Observatory; Instructor in Astronomy at Harvard; Assistant Professor of Astronomy at Harvard.

ROBERT WHEELER WILLSON, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Astronomy at Harvard, was born in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 20, 1853, and is the son of Edmund Burke and Martha Ann (Buttrick) Willson. He graduated at Harvard in 1873 and obtained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Würzburg in 1886. Before going to Europe for study, however, he had been connected in 1873 with the Argentine National Observatory, in 1874 with the Harvard College Observatory, and for several years after 1875 with Harvard as Tutor in Physics, and then in 1881 with Yale College Observatory. He was appointed Instructor of Astronomy at Harvard in 1891, and Assistant Professor of Astronomy 1899. Mr. Willson married, Dec. 14, 1881, Annie Downing West of Salem, Massachusetts.

WATSON, Sereno

Yale B.A. 1847, M.A.

Born in East Windsor Hill, Conn., 1826; graduated at Yale, 1847; Botanist U. S. Geological Survey of the Fortieth Parallel, 1867-71; Instructor in Phytography at Harvard, 1881-84; Curator of Harvard Herbarium, 1874-92; Ph.D., Iowa College, 1878; died 1892.

SERENO WATSON, Ph.D., Botanist, Curator of the Harvard Herbarium, was born in East Windsor Hill, Connecticut, December 1, 1826, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1847. He was attached as Botanist to the United States Geological Survey of the Fortieth Parallel, under Clarence King, from 1867 to 1871, and in 1874 was ap-

pointed Curator of the Herbarium at Harvard, which position he filled until his death in 1892. From 1881 to 1884 he was also University Lecturer in Phytography at Harvard. Dr. Watson was the author of a number of standard works on Botany. He was a fellow of the American Academy and



SERENO WATSON

member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Iowa College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1878.

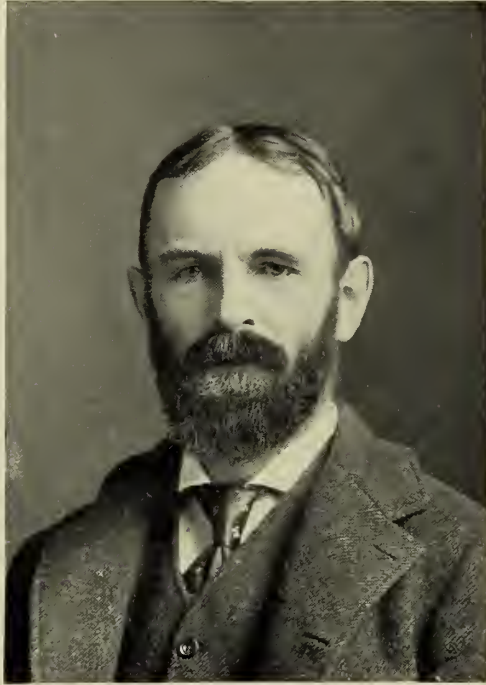
WOLFF, John Eliot

Harvard A.B. 1879, Ph. D. and A.M. 1889.

Born in Montreal, Canada, 1857; educated at Adams Academy, Quincy, at Harvard (1879); engaged in geological surveys; Instructor at Harvard, Assistant Professor; Professor; member of various scientific societies.

JOHAN ELIOT WOLFF, Ph.D., Professor of Petrography and Mineralogy at Harvard, was born in Montreal, Canada, November 21, 1857. His father, Phillippe Wolff, was a clergyman, born in Geneva, Switzerland, and descended from German ancestry mingled with French Huguenot and Swiss. His mother, Hannah Crocker Bowles Wolff, belongs to the noted New England family of Bowles. Mr. Wolff's early education was obtained in Montreal and by three years' study in Switzerland

and Germany, followed by a course at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts. Entering Harvard he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879 and Doctor of Philosophy in 1889. For



JOHN ELIOT WOLFF

seven years after graduating he was engaged in various geological surveys in the eastern and north-western states, with a year and a half abroad for study. Then he was appointed Instructor in Petrography at Harvard, in 1892 was made Assistant Professor and in 1895 was made Professor. He is also Curator of the Mineralogical Museum. Professor Wolff is a member of various scientific societies. He married in 1887, Ethel Pumpelly Loder and has two children: Philip and Henry Engelbert Wolff.

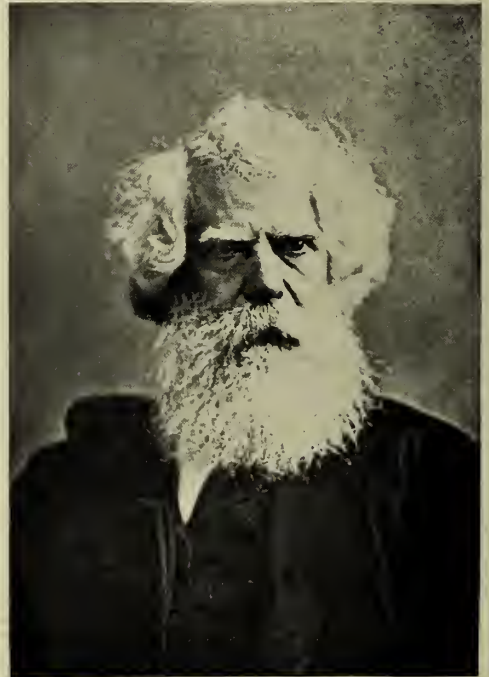
SOPHOCLES, Evangelinus Apostolides

Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1847, LL.D. (Hon.) 1868 — Yale A.M. (Hon.) 1837.

Born in Tzangarada, Greece, 1807; came to America and studied at Amherst College, but did not take a degree; Tutor in Greek at Harvard, 1842-49; Assistant Professor of Greek, 1859; Professor of Ancient, Byzantine and Modern Greek, 1860; A.M., Harvard and Yale; LL.D. Harvard and Western Reserve; died 1883.

EVANGELINUS APOSTOLIDES SOPHOCLES, LL.D., Professor of Greek at Harvard, was born in Tzangarada, a village of Greece,

situated near Mount Pelion, in 1807. His youth was passed for a considerable time in the Convent of Mount Sinai, chiefly in the Cairo branch, and at the age of twenty-one he came to the United States under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and pursued his studies in the Academy at Monson, Massachusetts, and at Amherst College where he took up a partial course. For a number of years he taught in schools in Amherst, Massachusetts, and Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1842 was appointed Tutor in Greek at Harvard, holding that position until 1849 with the exception of two years in which he was absent through ill health. After a visit to his native country in 1850 he returned to America and occupied himself in the preparation of his great work, the Greek Dictionary of the Roman and Byzantine Periods. He was called to Harvard in 1859 as Assistant Professor of Greek, and in 1860 was appointed to the Chair of Ancient, Byzantine and Modern Greek, which he held to the time of his death in 1883. Professor Sophocles received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale in



E. A. SOPHOCLES

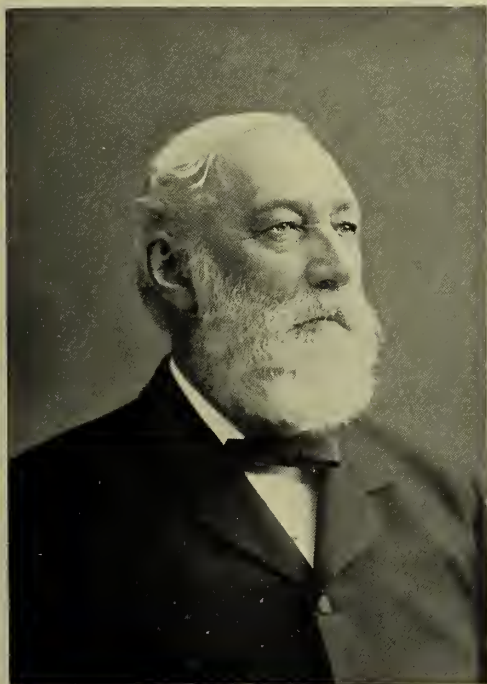
1837 and from Harvard in 1847; that of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1868 and from the Western Reserve in 1862. He was a fellow of the American Academy.

GOODWIN, William Watson

Harvard A.B. 1851, LL.D. 1891 — Columbia LL.D. 1887.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1831; graduated at Harvard, 1851; studied in German Universities; Tutor at Harvard, 1856-60; Eliot Professor of Greek Literature, since 1860; first Director of American School at Athens, Greece, 1882; Ph.D. Göttingen, 1885; LL.D., Harvard, Amherst, Columbia, Cambridge, (England), Edinburgh (Scotland); D.C.L., Oxford, (England), 1890.

WILLIAM WATSON GOODWIN, Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Eliot Professor of Greek Literature at Harvard, son of Hersey Bradford and



W. W. GOODWIN

Lucretia Ann (Watson) Goodwin, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 9, 1831. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1851, and passed several years in study at the Universities of Göttingen, Bonn and Berlin, Germany, obtaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Göttingen in 1855. Returning to this country, he was made Tutor in Greek and Latin at Harvard, in 1856, and in 1860 Eliot Professor of Greek Literature, which Chair he still occupies. Professor Goodwin was the first Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece, in 1882-1883, and received from the King of Greece the decoration of Knight of the Cross of the Saviour. He is a fellow of the American Academy, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and member of many other learned societies in this country and in Europe.

He was twice elected President of the American Philological Association. The degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon him by Amherst (1881), Cambridge, England, (1883), Columbia (1887), Edinburgh, Scotland, (1890), Harvard, (1891), and that of Doctor of Civil Law by Oxford, England, (1890).

MASON, David Haven

Harvard L. S. Class of 1844.

Born in Sullivan, N. H., 1818; graduated Dartmouth, 1841; admitted to the Suffolk Bar, 1843; Member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, 1860; Representative to the Legislature from Newton, 1863 and subsequently Overseer, Harvard 1864-70; U. S. Attorney for Massachusetts, 1870-73; died 1873.

DAVID HAVEN MASON, Overseer of Harvard, was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, March 17, 1818, the son of John and Mary (Haven) Mason, and graduated at Dartmouth in the Class of 1841. He was admitted to the Bar in Suffolk county, Massachusetts, on the completion of his legal studies in 1843, and after a residence of five years in Boston removed to Newton where he



DAVID H. MASON

remained until his death. Mr. Mason was actively interested in schools, and during his service on the State Board of Education, to which he was appointed in 1860, was influential in establishing the

State Normal School at Framingham. In Newton he secured the erection of a new high school building and his services are commemorated in the Mason Public School in that city, named for him. He represented Newton in the State House of Representatives in 1863, 1866 and 1867, but declined nominations to the State Senate and to Congress. Mr. Mason was appointed by President Grant to be United States Attorney for Massachusetts, upon the resignation of George S. Hillard in 1870, and he held that office to the time of his death, May 20, 1873. He married, in 1845, Sarah, daughter of John Hazen and Roxanna (White) Wilson, of Rutland, Massachusetts.

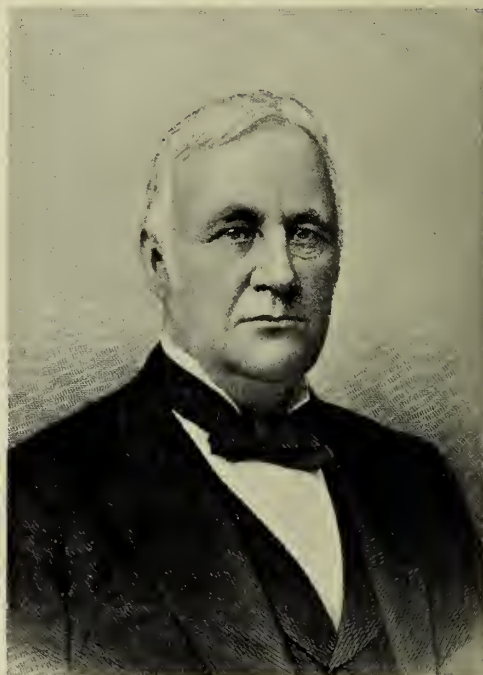
SANGER, George Partridge

Harvard A.B. 1840, LL.B. 1844.

Born in Dover, Mass., 1819; graduated Harvard, 1840; Proctor, 1842; Tutor, 1843-46; graduate of Law School, 1844; Assistant U. S. District Attorney, 1849; District Attorney for Suffolk, 1853, and 1861-66; Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, 1854-69; member of the Boston Common Council, 1860; Representative in the Legislature, 1873; U. S. District Attorney, 1873-82; died 1890.

GEORGE PARTRIDGE SANGER, Lawyer and Judge, was born in Dover, Massachusetts, November 27, 1819, son of Ralph and Charlotte (Kingman) Sanger, lineal descendant of Richard Sanger, who settled in Hingham, Massachusetts in 1636. Mr. Sanger was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1840, and after teaching school at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, two years, he entered the Harvard Law School, receiving the appointment of Proctor. The following year he was made Tutor, a position which he held until 1846, at the same time pursuing his law studies, and took the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws in course. He was admitted to the Bar in 1846, and after practising in Boston for three years, he was appointed Assistant District Attorney of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, retaining this position during the Fillmore administration. In 1853 he became District Attorney for the Suffolk District, and in the following year was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, retaining his seat on that Bench until the court was abolished in 1869. He was again appointed District Attorney in the Suffolk District in 1861, and continued in that office by three re-elections until he declined to serve longer. He was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1873, and

in the same year was appointed by President Grant United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, which office he held through reappointment by President Hayes in 1877 and President Arthur in 1882. Judge Sanger served on the School Committee of Charlestown and the Board of Aldermen of that city before its annexation to Boston, and was a member of the Boston Common Council in 1870. By appointment of the Legislature in 1860, together with Judge William A. Richardson, he prepared the General Statutes of 1860 and the annual Supplements for twenty-one years. He



GEORGE P. SANGER

married in 1846, Elizabeth Sherburne Thompson of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, of which union there are four sons living, all graduates of Harvard. Judge Sanger died in Swampscott, Massachusetts, July 3, 1890.

STORER, Malcolm

Harvard A.B. 1885, M.D. 1889.

Born in Milton, Mass., 1862; educated at Harvard (A.B. 1885) and the Harvard Medical School (1889); Curator of Coins in the Harvard College Library; Assistant in Gynecology in the Harvard Medical School.

MALCOLM STORER, M.D., Curator of Coins in the Harvard College Library, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, April 26, 1862 and is the

son of Horatio Robinson and Emily Elvira (Gilmore) Storer. He was educated at Dr. Childs' school at Newport and at Harvard where he was a member of the Class of 1885, taking the Harvard



MALCOLM STORER

Medical degree in 1889. Among the societies to which Dr. Storer belongs are the Boston Society for Medical Improvement and the Obstetrical Society of Boston.

PEIRCE, James Mills

Harvard A.B. 1853, A.M.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1834; graduated at Harvard in 1853; studied at the Harvard Law School and the Harvard Divinity School; Tutor in Mathematics at Harvard; Assistant Professor of Mathematics; University Professor of Mathematics; Perkins Professor of Mathematics; fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and member of other organizations.

JAMES MILLS PEIRCE, A.M., Professor of Mathematics in Harvard, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 1, 1834. He was the son of Benjamin Peirce, who was for many years a noted Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at Harvard, and exerted a great influence in developing and guiding the progress of mathematical study in the United States. Benjamin Peirce's parents were Benjamin and Lydia Ropes (Nichols) Peirce.

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The first Peirce ancestor in America was John Pers of Watertown, 1637. The mother of the younger Professor Peirce was Sarah Hunt Mills, the daughter of Elijah Hunt and Harriet (Blake) Mills. After receiving an early education at the Hopkins Classical School in Cambridge, James Mills Peirce entered Harvard where he graduated in 1853. He then studied for a year at the Harvard Law School and again, from 1856 to 1859, at the Harvard Divinity School. Meanwhile, however, he had served as Tutor of Mathematics at Harvard, 1854 to 1858. In 1860 he resumed the position of Tutor and in 1861 was made Assistant Professor. In 1869 he became University Professor of Mathematics and in 1885 was given the Perkins Professorship, of which his father was the first incumbent. In 1890 he became Dean of the Graduate School, but resigned this office in 1895 to accept that of Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, which he resigned in 1898. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the American Mathematical Society, and a member of numerous scientific and social organizations of



JAMES MILLS PEIRCE

Boston and New York. Among his books are a text-book on Analytic Geometry, Elements of Logarithms, Three and Four Place Tables, and Mathematical Tables mostly to Four Figures.

MORSE, John Torrey

Harvard A.B. 1860.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1840; graduated at Harvard 1860; lecturer there 1876-79; Overseer, 1879-91; member of the Massachusetts Legislature one term; Associate Editor of the *International Review* two years; well-known writer on a varied line of subjects.

JOHN TORREY MORSE, Author, and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 9, 1840. After the completion of his College course, he turned his attention to literature, especially that pertaining to law, and is the author of *Treatise on the Law Relating to Banks and Banking*; *Law of Arbitration and Reward*; *Famous Trials*; *Life of Alexander Hamilton*; lives of John Adams, John Quincy Adams and Thomas Jefferson, contributed to a series of American statesmen of which he was the Editor. He was for two years associated with Henry Cabot Lodge in the Editorship of the *International Review*, and has been an occasional contributor to the magazines. Mr. Morse has represented his district in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature for one term, but seems to prefer literary pursuits to political advancement. He was identified with Harvard from 1876 to 1891, the first three years as Lecturer on History, and the remainder of the time as an Overseer. As a ripe scholar and able writer, he is widely and favorably known, and is especially interested in the various institutions of his native state, including the Massachusetts Historical Society, of which he is a member.

MOFFATT, George Tufton

Harvard M.D. 1860, D.M.D. (Hon.) 1879.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1836; graduated, Harvard Medical School, 1860; Prof. of Operative Dentistry, Harvard, 1868-79; received honorary degree of D.M.D. from Harvard, 1870; died 1895.

GEORGE TUFTON MOFFATT, M.D., D.M.D., Professor in the Harvard Dental School, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, August 7, 1836. Without pursuing an academic course, he studied in the Harvard Medical School, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1860. Devoting himself especially to dental surgery, he became an authority in that branch of his profession and in 1868 was called to the Chair of Operative Dentistry at Harvard. He held this Professorship until 1879, receiving in 1870 the honorary degree of Doctor of Medical Dentistry from Harvard. Dr. Moffatt served as President of the Massachusetts

Dental Society, was an officer of the American Academy of Dental Science, a corresponding member of the Odontological Society of New York, also a mem-



GEO. T. MOFFATT

ber of the Boston Society of Natural History and of other scientific organizations. He died in Boston, April 2, 1895.

RICHARDS, Theodore William

Harvard A.B. 1886, Ph.D. and A.M. 1888.

Born in Germantown, Pa., 1868; educated at Haverford College, Harvard (1886) and at Göttingen, Dresden and Leipzig; Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Harvard; member of the National Academy of Science; fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

THEODORE WILLIAM RICHARDS, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Harvard, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1868. His parents were William T. and Anna (Matlack) Richards, while his ancestors were of Quaker, Huguenot and Dutch descent. In 1885 he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science in Haverford College, and in 1886 the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard. In 1888 he obtained a Master of Arts and a Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard. His education was also continued at Göttingen, Dresden and Leipzig. It was in 1894

that he was appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Harvard. Mr. Richards is a member of the National Academy of Science, and British Association for the Advancement of Science, and a



THEODORE WM. RICHARDS

fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He married, May 28, 1896, Miriam Stuart Thayer, and has one daughter, Grace Thayer, born on February 1, 1898.

TAUSSIG, Frank William

Harvard A.B. 1879, Ph.D. and A.M. 1883, LL.B. 1886.

Born, 1859; educated at Washington University, St. Louis, at Harvard (1879) at the Harvard Graduate School and at the Harvard Law School; Private Secretary to President Eliot; Instructor in Political Economy; Assistant Professor; Professor; member and Secretary of the Commission to Examine the Tax Laws of Massachusetts; author of *Tariff History of the United States*; *Silver Situation in the United States*; *Wages and Capital*; Editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*.

FRANK WILLIAM TAUSSIG, Ph.D., Professor of Political Economy at Harvard, was born December 28, 1859. His father, William Taussig, a native of Prague, Bohemia, came to the United States in 1846. His mother Adele Wuerpel, was the daughter of a Prussian schoolmaster, and was born in a village near Cologne; she came to this country with her parents about 1848. Frank W.

Taussig was educated at the public schools of St. Louis and later at the Academy and College of Washington University in St. Louis. In 1876 he entered Harvard as a Sophomore and in 1879 received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. After a year of study and travel in Europe he returned to America to become a graduate student at Harvard for three years and later to attend the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886. Meanwhile for two years he had been Private Secretary to President Eliot, and had received in 1882 the position of Instructor in Political Economy. He remained Instructor until 1886, when he was appointed Assistant Professor. In 1892 he was made Professor. He wrote, a few years ago, two books on the *Tariff History of the United States*, and the *Silver Situation in the United States*, which were followed in 1896 by a theoretical work dealing with wages and capital. These were in addition to numerous articles for periodicals. Since 1896 Professor Taussig has been Editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, which is published for Harvard University. In the year 1896-97 he was a member and Secretary of a Commission to



F. W. TAUSSIG

Examine the Tax Laws of Massachusetts. He married, June 29, 1888, Edith Thomas Guild and has four children: William Guild, Mary Guild, Catherine Cromby and Helen Brooke Taussig.

WALZ, William Emmanuel

Harvard LL.B. 1899.

Born in Columbus, Ohio, 1860; educated abroad, at Northwestern College (Ill.) and Harvard Law School; Instructor at Harvard.

WILLIAM EMMAMUEL WALZ, A.M., Instructor in German at Harvard, is the son of John and Charlotte (Neumann) Walz and was born in Columbus, Ohio, April 13, 1860. He was educated in a private school and at the public academies in Germany and Switzerland. In 1879 he graduated at the Royal Gymnasium, Stuttgart,



W. E. WALZ

and in 1880 at the Northwestern College, Illinois. During the year 1880-1881, Mr. Walz taught classics and history at Freeport Seminary. The next two years he was Principal of the Schuylkill Seminary, now Albright College, Myerstown, Pennsylvania, receiving meantime, in 1882, the degree of Master of Arts from the Northwestern College. From 1883 to 1896 Mr. Walz was prominent as an educator in Japan. At the Imperial College at Tokyo, Japan, he made a distinguished record between 1887 and 1896, his specialties being history and literature, medium of instruction, English and German. On leaving Japan he received, May 20, 1896, the twenty-ninth year of Meiji, the Order of the Rising Sun, with an imperial letter of recognition for ser-

vices rendered to the cause of education in Japan. In that same year he was appointed Instructor in German at Harvard and also at that time began attendance at the Harvard Law School. In 1899 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Walz married March 25, 1883, Mary Louisa Christina Deininger.

WILLISTON, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1882, LL.B. and A.M. 1888.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1861; educated at Harvard (1882); Secretary of the Northern Transcontinental Survey; teacher at Media, Penn.; graduated at Harvard Law School; Secretary to Judge Gray of the United States Supreme Court; engaged in the practice of law in Boston; Assistant Professor of Law in the Harvard Law School; Professor of Law; Editor of several legal works and author of sundry law articles.

SAMUEL WILLISTON, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Law at Harvard, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 24, 1861. His father, Lyman Richards Williston, was the son of Rev. William Richards, one of the early missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, and afterwards Minister of Education there. The father, born on the Islands, was sent to Massachusetts, where he was adopted by Samuel Williston of Easthampton, the founder of Williston Seminary, and a large benefactor of Amherst College. Professor Williston's mother, Annie E. Gale, was the daughter of Rev. Wakefield Gale, a Congregational clergyman. All of Mr. Williston's ancestors (with the exception of his father) since the seventeenth century have been born in New England and have had a leaning toward the ministry or teaching. From the Cambridge High School Samuel Williston passed into Harvard where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws in 1888. For two years after leaving the College he was Secretary of the Northern Transcontinental Survey, Newport, Rhode Island, and during the subsequent year was engaged in teaching at Media, Pennsylvania. For a year before beginning the practice of law in Boston (1889) he was Secretary to Judge Gray of the United States Supreme Court. In 1890 Mr. Williston was appointed Assistant Professor of Law at the Harvard Law School, and in 1895 was made Professor. He prepared in 1893 the eighth edition of Parsons on Contracts, in 1894 edited a volume of Cases on Contracts and a volume of Cases on Sales, and in 1895 edited Stephen on Pleading. He has also written sundry articles for the Harvard Law Review and the American Law Review. In 1894 he was a

member of the Board of Examiners of Candidates for Admission to the Bar in Suffolk county. Professor Williston married September 12, 1889, Mary



SAMUEL WILLISTON

Fairlie Wellman of Brookline, Massachusetts, and has two children: Dorothea Lewis and Margaret Fairlie Williston.

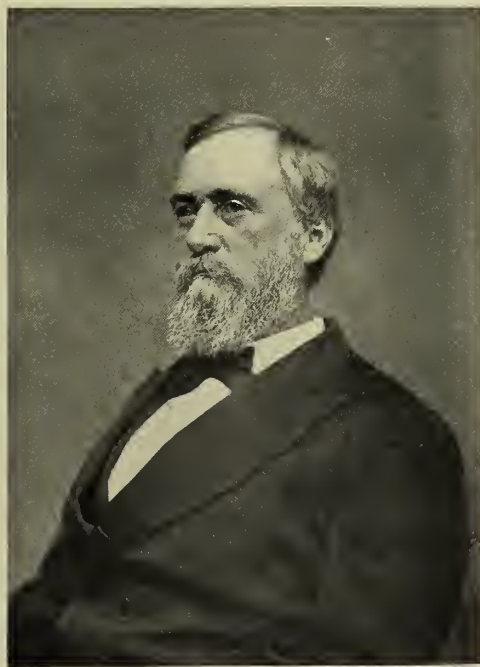
WINLOCK, Joseph

Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1868.

Born in Shelby Co., Ky., 1826; graduated Shelby College, 1845; Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Shelby, 1845-52; Computer of Nautical Almanac, Cambridge, 1852-57; Professor of Mathematics, U. S. Naval Academy, 1857-61; Director of Harvard Observatory and Phillips Professor of Astronomy, 1866-75; Professor of Geodesy, Harvard School of Mining, 1868-75; A.M. (honorary) Harvard, 1868; died 1875.

JOSEPH WINLOCK, A.M., Director of the Harvard Observatory, was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, February 6, 1826, son of Fielding and Mary (Peyton) Winlock. His father was Secretary of State of Kentucky, and served with distinction in the War of 1812. Joseph Winlock was graduated at Shelby College, Kentucky in 1845, and immediately appointed Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in that institution. He continued in that position until 1852, when he removed to Cambridge Massachusetts, and became one of the computers of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, at that time under the Superintendency of Admiral C.

H. Davis. In 1857 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, which chair he held until the removal of the Academy to Newport at the outbreak of the Civil War, except while engaged as Superintendent of the Almanac and as Assistant in the United States Observatory at Washington. On leaving the Academy, Professor Winlock resumed the Superintendency of the Almanac. He continued to perform the duties of this position until his appointment in 1866 as Phillips Professor of Astronomy and Director of the Astronomical Observatory at Harvard, in which office he succeeded Professor George Phillips Bond. He was also appointed Professor of Geodesy in the School of Mining and Practical Geology, occupying that chair from 1868 to the time of his death. Professor Winlock's Directorship of the Observatory was marked by a great increase of the facilities of that institution, and by much important work, notably in cataloguing double stars and in stellar photometry. He had charge of the Coast Survey Observations of the eclipse of 1869, and conducted the expedition to Spain, for a similar purpose in 1870. Harvard made him an honorary



JOSEPH WINLOCK

Master of Arts in 1868, and in 1863 he was named by Congress one of the Corporate members of the National Academy of Sciences. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 11, 1875.

KNAPP, Howard Hoyt

Yale B.A. 1882, LL.B. 1884.

Born in So. Norwalk, Conn., 1851; fitted for College privately and at the Hopkins Grammar School; B.A. Yale, 1882; LL.B. Yale Law School, 1884; has since practised law at Bridgeport, Conn.; Corporation Counsel, City of Bridgeport, 1892-93; Lecturer on Connecticut Practice at Yale Law School since 1892.

HOWARD HOYT KNAPP, Lawyer, and Lecturer at Yale Law School, was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, April 18, 1861. He is a descendant of Jonathan Knapp who was an active participant in the Revolutionary struggles



HOWARD H. KNAPP

about Tarrytown, New York, an Ensign in the Colonial Troops, and Captain of the boats at King's Ferry. On his mother's side he is connected with the Hoyt and Nichols families, who have been settled in Connecticut since the Colonial times. He received his early education in private and at the public schools of South Norwalk, and at a boarding school in Norwalk. He was fitted for College under private tutors and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and entered the Academical Department of Yale 1878, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. He attended the Yale Law School during the two following years, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884, and immediately began the practice of law at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in the office of

Seymour & Seymour. In 1887 Mr. Knapp formed a partnership with Morris W. Seymour under the firm name of Seymour & Knapp, and has continued the practice of his profession as a member of this firm ever since. In July 1892 he was elected for a one year term as Counsel to the Corporation of the City of Bridgeport. He was made a Lecturer at the Yale Law School, his subject being Connecticut Practice, 1892, and his connection with the school in that capacity has since continued. He has been Treasurer of the Fairfield County Law Library Association since January 1894. Mr. Knapp married, February 9, 1888, Emily Perkins, daughter of Charles E. Perkins of Hartford, Connecticut. They have had two children, only one of whom, Farwell Knapp, born November 28, 1893, survives. He is not actively interested in politics.

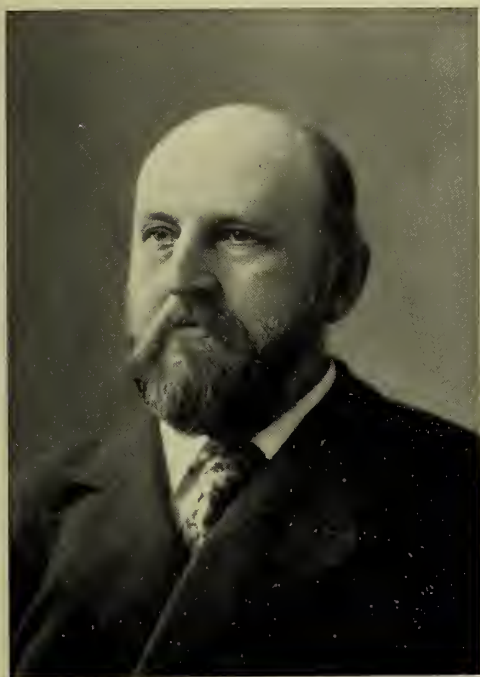
FOX, George Levi

Yale, B.A. 1874, LL.B. 1879, M.A. 1888.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1852; early education Hillhouse High and Hopkins Grammar School; A.B. Yale, 1874; M.A. Yale, 1888; LL.B. Yale, 1879; Instructor in Hillhouse High School, 1877-85; Rector Hopkins Grammar School, 1885-

GEORGE LEVI FOX, Educator, and Lecturer on Comparative Municipal Government in the Graduate Department of Yale, was born November 16, 1852, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Levi Goodell and Elizabeth Hamlin (Bodfish) Fox. He prepared for College at the Hillhouse High and Hopkins Grammar Schools, and graduated from Yale in 1874, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1888. He studied two years at the Yale Law School, and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Fox established the Classical Course in the Hillhouse High School, and was Classical teacher there from 1877 until 1885, when he became Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School. He was appointed Lecturer on Comparative Municipal Government in the Graduate Department at Yale in 1895. He is a member of the Reform Club of New York, and of the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He is Independent in politics, and an active member of the New Haven Good Government Club. He was a member of the Committee of Seven, on the Study of History in Schools, of the American Historical Association, and in their report published in 1899, he prepared the article on The Teaching of History in English Secondary Schools. In repeated visits to Europe he has made an especial study of municipal institutions

and secondary schools of Europe. In 1893 he delivered a course of twelve lectures before the Lowell Institute in Boston, Massachusetts, on The Public



GEORGE L. FOX

Schools of England. In 1895 he published in the Yale Review an article on the London County Council.

LOWE, Walter Irenæus

Yale B.A. 1890, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in Ilion, N. Y., 1867; fitted for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton; A.B. (Yale), 1890; Ph.D. (Yale), 1897; taught in Morris Academy, 1890-91; graduate fellow at Yale, 1892-4; taught in New Haven night schools and at Williams Memorial Institute, 1892; Instructor in History, Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale, since 1893; Principal of New Haven night schools, 1893-96.

WALTER IRENÆUS LOWE, Ph.D., Instructor in History at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Ilion, New York, January 30, 1867. His father, Irenæus H. Lowe, came of old New England stock, the first representative of the family in this country having settled in Boston in 1660. His mother, Jane Anne Griffith, is of Welsh ancestry. The subject of this sketch attended as a boy the Whitinsville public schools of the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts, and afterwards went to Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, to prepare for College. He entered Yale in 1886, graduating in 1890.

Part of the winter of 1889-1890, during his Senior year at College, he spent in teaching at the Catskill (New York) Free Academy, rejoining his class in the spring. During the year following his graduation he taught in Morris Academy at Morristown, New Jersey, but returned to Yale in 1892 on a graduate fellowship. During that winter he taught in the night schools of New Haven and also at the Williams Memorial Institute of New London, during the illness of its Principal. In the following year he was appointed to his present position in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was also made Principal of the New Haven night schools. This latter post he held for three years. Dr. Lowe holds honorary membership in the Berzelius Society of the Sheffield



WALTER I. LOWE

School and is connected with a number of scientific societies, among them the American Historical Association, American Statistical Association, New England History Teachers' Association, New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is also a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven and the National Conference of Charities and Correction. In politics he is a supporter always of the best interests of the community rather than the selfish ends of any party, and is an active worker in the Good Government Club of New Haven. He married, June 6, 1894, Catharine Young Caskey of Morristown, New Jersey, and they have two children.

WEBB, James Henry

Yale LL.B. 1877.

Born in Santa Fé, New Mexico, 1854; attended Winchester Institute, Conn., and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., graduated at Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., 1873; studied history and political economy as post graduate at Yale; graduated at Yale Law School, 1877; admitted to the Bar of Connecticut, 1877; has practised law in New Haven since 1877, in partnership with John W. Alling since 1883; member of the Board of Control of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven; since 1895 he has been Instructor in Criminal Procedure at the Yale Law School; member of the Bar of the United States Supreme Court.

JAMES HENRY WEBB, Lawyer, and Instructor at the Yale Law School, was born in Santa Fé, New Mexico, December 22, 1854. His father,



JAMES H. WEBB

James Josiah Webb, after retiring from business purchased a large farming estate in Hamden, Connecticut, (which is now the family residence) where he developed a wide reputation for intelligent agriculture. It was the particular desire of the senior Webb that his son should become versed in scientific agriculture, and in accordance with that wish, Mr. Webb entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts, after early training in the Winchester Institute, Connecticut, and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York. He graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College with the degree of Bachelor of

Science in 1873. After a year of post-graduate study in history and political economy at Yale, he entered the Yale Law School where he graduated with honors in 1877. The same year he was admitted to the Bar of Connecticut, and at once opened a practice in New Haven which he has continued up to the present time. In 1883 he went into partnership with John W. Alling, President of the New Haven County Bar, and the firm now known as Alling, Webb & Morehouse, has an extensive and important practice. For the past several years he has been a member of the Board of Control of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station which is located at New Haven, and in addition to his other duties, is largely and practically interested in agricultural affairs. He was appointed Instructor in the Yale Law School in 1895, and since that time he has given instruction there in Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure and Expert Testimony. Mr. Webb is a member of the Bar of the United States Supreme Court, in which capacity he has argued important cases. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Catholic Club of New York City and of the Graduate Club and Quinnipiac Club and the New Haven Colony Historical Society of New Haven. In 1898 he was nominated by the Democratic party as its Candidate for Congress from the Second Connecticut District, but was defeated by the Hon. N. D. Sperry, who was re-elected by a greatly reduced majority. Mr. Webb is married and has several children.

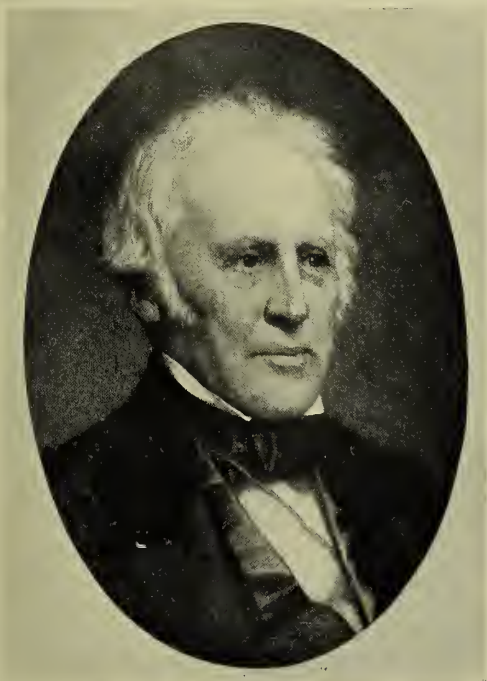
SILLIMAN, Benjamin

Yale B.A. 1796, M.A.

Born in North Stratford, (now Trumbull) Conn., 1779; graduated at Yale, 1796; Tutor at Yale, 1799-1802; Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology 1802, and Emeritus 1853 to the time of his death; received the degree of M.D. from Bowdoin in 1818 and LL.D. from Middlebury in 1826; died in 1864.

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry at Yale, was born in North Stratford, (now Trumbull), Connecticut, August 8, 1779, and graduated at Yale in 1796. After teaching for a year in Wethersfield, he returned to New Haven, where he received the appointment of Tutor at Yale, performing the duties of that position while studying law with Simeon Baldwin. He was admitted to the Bar in 1802, but on the advice of President Dwight he abandoned the profession of law and devoted himself to science, the Professorship of Chemistry and Mineralogy being offered him in 1802. This chair to which Geology was added in

1817, was held by Professor Silliman until his death, as Professor Emeritus from 1853. His appointment as Professor carried with it permission to qualify himself for teaching the branches included in his department, and he passed several years abroad and in study with Professor James Woodhouse in the University of Pennsylvania. The beginning of his scientific work outside his academic duties as Professor, was an examination of the meteor which fell in 1807 near Weston, Connecticut, of whose substance he made a chemical analysis. In his experiments with the oxy-hydric blowpipe he obtained for



BENJAMIN SILLIMAN

the first time in this country the metals sodium and potassium, in 1811. The fusion of the carbon in the voltaic arc was also demonstrated by his experiments. For many years he delivered lectures in various cities throughout the United States, developing a great popular interest in the growing sciences of chemistry and geology. His published works are numerous and in 1818 he founded the American Journal of Science, conducting it as sole Editor for twenty years, and in 1846 transferring it to his son, Professor Benjamin Silliman Jr., and his son-in-law, Professor James D. Dana. Professor Silliman received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Bowdoin in 1818 and of Doctor of Laws from Middlebury in 1826; he was chosen in 1840 first

President of the American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, the predecessor of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was named by Congress one of the corporate members of the National Academy of Sciences in 1863. He died in New Haven, November 24, 1864, and his statue in bronze was erected in 1884 on the Yale grounds in front of Farnham College.

SEYMOUR, Thomas Day

Yale B.A. (Hon.) 1870.

Born in Hudson, O., 1848; graduated at Western Reserve College, 1870; studied Classical Philology in Germany; degree of A.B. (*ad eundem*) conferred by Yale, 1870; Professor of Greek in Western Reserve, 1872-80; received LL.D. degree from Western Reserve in 1894; editor of Greek books and philological publications; author of articles in leading magazines.

THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR, LL.D., Hillhouse Professor of Greek at Yale, was born in Hudson, Ohio, April 1, 1848. His parents, Nathan Perkins and Elizabeth (Day) Seymour, were descended from some of the oldest families of New England. At the Preparatory School of Western Reserve College he received preparation for the College Department of that institution. He graduated in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the same year the degree of Bachelor of Arts *ad eundem* from Yale. The next two years were spent in the study of Classical Philology at the Universities of Leipzig and Berlin, Germany, with some travel and study in Italy and Greece. He returned to a Professorship in Greek at the Western Reserve College in 1872, which position he left in 1880 to accept the appointment as Professor of Greek at Yale. He still occupies that position, having been made Hillhouse Professor in 1884. As an editor and writer of philological works Professor Seymour has a wide reputation. His editions of the Iliad, the Odyssey, and the Odes of Pindar are well known and extensively used in schools throughout the country. A book called Homeric Language and Verse appeared in 1885. With Professor White of Harvard he is Editor-in-Chief of the College Series of Greek Authors. Since 1887 he has been Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. In 1889 he was elected an American Editor of the Classical Review, and he still holds that position. In 1889 he was made President of the American Philological Association. He has been a contributor to such leading magazines as Scribner's, the New Englander and others, where his articles on

philological subjects have furnished valuable and interesting reading. He is a Vice-President of the Council of the Archæological Institute of America, and Honorary Member of the Archæological Society



THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR

of Athens, Greece. He married Sarah M. Hitchcock, July 2, 1874. His three children are: Elizabeth Day, Clara Hitchcock and Charles.

SILLIMAN, Benjamin, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1837, M.A.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1816; graduated at Yale, 1837; Assistant in Chemistry, 1837-46; Professor of Applied Chemistry, 1846-53; Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology, University of Louisville, Ky., 1849-54; Professor of Chemistry, Yale, 1854 to time of his death; received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of South Carolina, and Doctor of Laws from Jefferson Medical College; died 1885.

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, Jr., M.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 4, 1816, the son of Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796), and graduated at Yale in 1837, entering at once upon the duties of Assistant to his father in the Department of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology. In this service he continued until in 1846, when the School of Applied Chemistry was organized upon his repre-

sentations and through his exertions, and he was placed in charge as Professor, a position which he held until 1869. This was the basis of the Yale Scientific School, which has borne since 1860 the name of Joseph E. Sheffield, its chief benefactor. From 1849 to 1854, he occupied the Chair of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology in the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, when he was recalled to Yale in consequence of the retirement of his father from active service, and resumed the Professorship of Chemistry which he held to the time of his death. Professor Silliman had, like his father, wide popularity as a public lecturer on science. The line of his researches was especially that of the application of science to industry, and his reports upon questions connected with the chemical arts and manufactures, upon agricultural and mining subjects, and notably one which he made in 1882 on the use of sorghum for the production of sugar, have been held of the greatest importance. Professor Silliman was a charter member of the National Academy of Sciences; member of the American Association of



BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, JR.

Geologists and Naturalists and its Secretary in 1843-1844; Editor of the American Journal of Science from 1845 to the time of his death. The South Carolina Medical College conferred upon him the

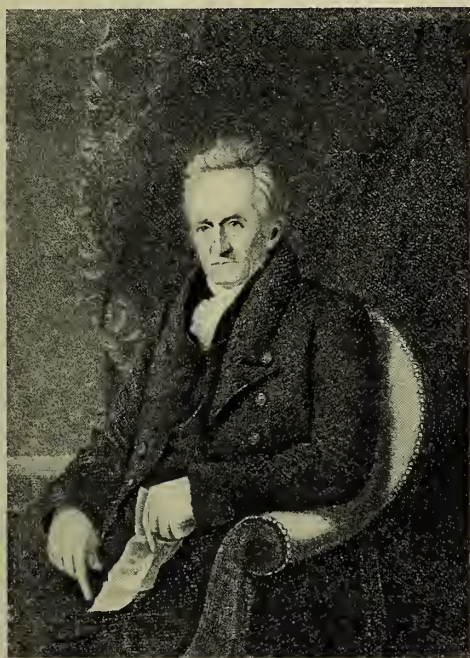
degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1849, and Jefferson Medical College that of Doctor of Laws in 1884. He died in New Haven, January 14, 1885.

SMITH, Nathan

Harvard M.D. 1790.

Born in Rehoboth, Mass., 1762; served in Vermont militia in the Revolutionary War; graduated at Harvard Medical School, 1790; established Medical Department at Dartmouth, 1798, where he taught as Professor until 1813; Professor in the Yale Medical School, 1813 to the time of his death; died 1828.

NATHAN SMITH, M.D., Professor in the Yale Medical School, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 13, 1762. He



NATHAN SMITH

served in the Vermont militia during the last eighteen months of the Revolutionary War, and after peace was secured led the life of a pioneer and hunter until, when twenty-four years of age, he decided to become a physician. To this end he studied, and practised for a time in New Hampshire and then entered the Medical Department of Harvard, graduating in 1790. The Medical Department of Dartmouth was established by him in 1798, and in this he taught personally almost all the branches of the art. He held the Chair of Anatomy and Surgery until 1810 and that of Theory and Practice until 1813, in which year he was appointed Professor of the Theory and Practice of

Physic, Surgery and Obstetrics at Yale, holding that position to the time of his death. He also lectured 1820-1825, at Bowdoin and at the University of Vermont, conducting at the same time a private practice throughout New England. As Surgeon he acquired great repute; it has been stated that he was the first in this country to perform the operation of extirpating an ovarian tumor. Dr. Smith received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth in 1798, and that of Doctor of Medicine from that College in 1801 and from Harvard in 1811. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, July 26, 1828.

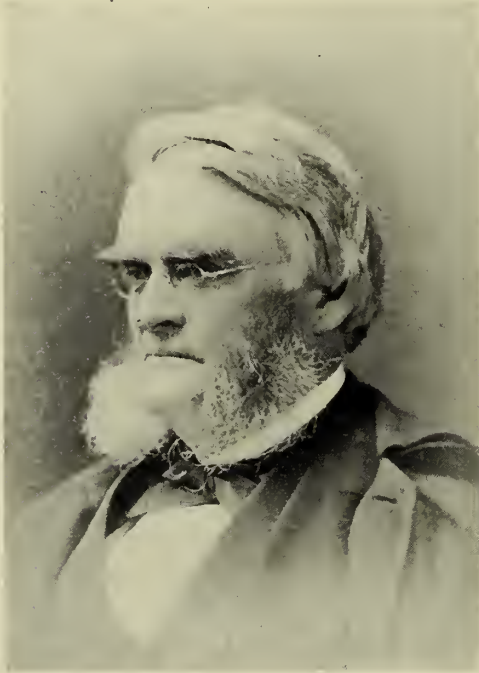
THACHER, Thomas Anthony

Yale B.A. 1835, M.A.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1815; graduated Yale, 1835; appointed Tutor in Yale, 1838; Assistant Professor of Latin, 1842-51; Professor, 1851-86; LL.D., Western Reserve, 1869; died 1886.

THOMAS ANTHONY THACHER, LL.D., Professor at Yale, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 11, 1815, the son of Peter and Anne (Parks) Thacher. Through his father, Professor Thacher traced his descent from Thomas Thacher, first Minister of the Old South Church in Boston, and through his mother from Thomas Buckingham of Saybrook, Connecticut, one of the founders of Yale College. Thomas A. Thacher received his preparation for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford, and was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1835 with high honors. For three years following his graduation he taught school in Connecticut and in Georgia, and in 1838 received appointment as Tutor in Latin at Yale. The connection thus formed was terminated only by his death, nearly half a century later, at which time he was the oldest member of the Faculty in continuous service. After four years as Tutor, Mr. Thacher was advanced to the Assistant Professorship of the Latin Language and Literature, becoming full Professor on the retirement in 1851, of Dr. James L. Kingsley from the active duties of that position. The year following his appointment as Assistant Professor he was given leave of absence for travel and study in Germany and Italy, which he improved by careful observation of the methods practised in the Gymnasium and University of Berlin. During his residence in that capital he gave instruction to the Crown Prince of Prussia and his cousin, Prince Frederick Charles. In 1845, Professor Thacher returned to Yale and resumed the duties of his

Professorship, which thereafter were not interrupted. It was not only as an Instructor but as an administrator that the abilities of Professor Thacher were displayed in his service at Yale. As a disciplinarian



THOMAS A. THACHER

he was remarkably successful, maintaining a firm control of unruly elements among the undergraduates, while preserving in a wonderful degree the confidence, respect and friendship of the whole body of students, individually and collectively. The sturdy manliness of his character and the sincerity of his purpose were recognized and appreciated, and by the many College generations that passed under his influence there is no name cherished with warmer sentiments of regard. Outside of his connection with the University, he performed generous work in the cause of education. For a number of years he was an active member of the State Board of Education, and for forty-eight years he served as Trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was a fine classical scholar, and contributed numerous articles on classical subjects to periodicals. This was in addition to his works published in book form, among which may be mentioned his edition of Cicero's *De Officiis* and his adaptation of Madvig's Latin Grammar. Professor Thacher received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the Western Reserve in 1869. He died in New Haven, April 7, 1886.

LANGZETTEL, George Henry

Yale B.F.A. 1898.

Born in Springfield, Mass., 1864; received his early education in the Hillhouse High School of New Haven; engaged in wood-engraving for illustrative purposes for some years; graduate of the Yale Art School; has since been connected with the School as Instructor in Drawing and Librarian.

GEORGE HENRY LANGZETTEL, Librarian and Assistant Instructor in Drawing at the Yale Art School, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 3, 1864. Both his father, Theodore Langzettel, and his mother, Margaretha Augusta (Punzelt), Langzettel were natives of Bavaria. Their marriage occurred at Norwalk, Connecticut, September 20, 1859. George H. Langzettel, after completing the course of study at the grammar schools of New Haven, attended the Hillhouse High School in that city. After graduating from there in 1882 he took up the trade of wood-engraving for illustrative purposes, and worked at it until about the year 1889, when he took up the study of drawing at the Yale Art School, graduating in 1893. Since completing his studies there he has been connected with the school as Assistant Instructor in



GEORGE H. LANGZETTEL

Drawing and later also as Librarian, both of which positions he now holds. At commencement of June 1898 he was given degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts, Yale University.

KENNA, William Matthew

Yale Ph.B. 1890, M.D. 1892.

Born in Little Falls, N. Y., 1868; fitted for College at the Hillhouse High School; graduated, Yale Scientific School, 1890, taking the Biological course; Yale Medical School, 1892; engaged in Hospital work on Blackwell's Island and Ward's Island, New York, 1892-95; has since been engaged in private practice in New Haven; Assistant in Clinical Medicine at Yale, 1897.

WILLIAM MATTHEW KENNA, M.D., Biologist, Physician and Assistant at Yale, was born in Little Falls, New York, November 1, 1868. His father, Thomas Matthew Kenna, was the son of



W. M. KENNA

Irish parents who settled in the United States in the first half of this century. He received his early education in the grammar schools of New Haven, Connecticut, and fitted for College at the Hillhouse High School there, graduating in 1887, and was class orator at the Commencement exercises of that year. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897, taking the biological course, and on his graduation in 1890 attended the Yale Medical School, taking his degree in 1892. While there he was Secretary of his class. From September, 1892, to December, 1895, Dr. Kenna was engaged in Hospital work at the City Hospitals on Blackwell's Island and Ward's Island, New York. In the latter year he removed to New Haven, and has since

been engaged in professional practice in that city. Dr. Kenna was made a member of the Board of Town Physicians, New Haven, in April 1897, and he became an Instructor in Clinical Medicine at the Yale Medical School in the same year. In July of that year he was commissioned First Lieutenant in Company C. of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. He is a member of the Delta Epsilon Iota, the Connecticut Medical Society, the Alumni Association of Yale Medical School, the Knights of St. Patrick and other societies, and is a staunch Democrat on the political questions of the day.

LOCKE, James

Yale B.A. 1890.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1869; attended Buffalo Classical School; graduated, Yale, 1890; in business with American Glucose Co. of Buffalo, 1890-92; received Ph.D. degree from Heidelberg University, 1896.

JAMES LOCKE, Ph.D., Chemist, and Instructor in Chemistry at Yale, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 28, 1869. He is the son of Franklin D. and Frances (Cooper) Locke. At the Buffalo Classical School he prepared for College, and entered Yale in 1886. Here he was enrolled in the Academic Department and gave particular attention to the study of chemistry. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890. For the next two years he was in business with the American Glucose Company of Buffalo, New York. He then went abroad and continued his chemical studies at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1896. In Yale Mr. Locke was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society. He is a Republican in politics. In 1897 he was called to Yale as Instructor in Chemistry, which position he still occupies.

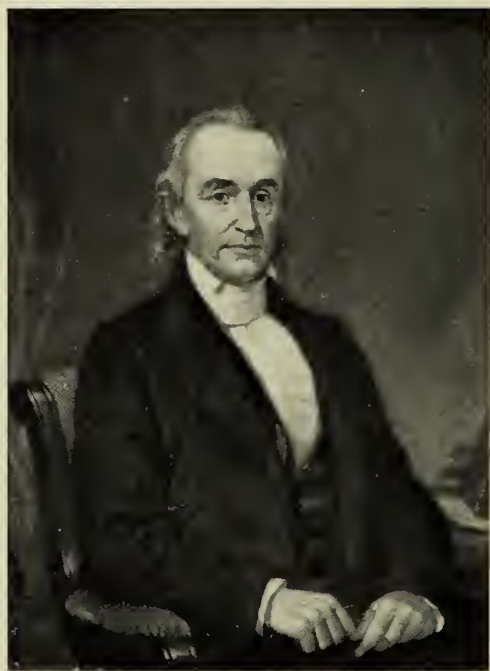
TAYLOR, Nathaniel William

Yale B.A. 1807, M.A.

Born in New Milford, Conn., 1786; graduated Yale, 1807; Pastor First Congregational Church, New Haven, Conn., 1812-22; Professor of Didactic Theology at Yale, 1822-58; received degree of D.D. from Union, 1823; died in New Haven, 1858.

NATHANIEL WILLIAM TAYLOR, D.D., Professor of Didactic Theology at Yale, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, June 23, 1786, and graduated at Yale in 1807. He studied

theology in New Haven, under the tuition of Timothy Dwight, whom he served as amanuensis for two years, and with whose doctrinal views he became



N. W. TAYLOR

imbued. In 1812 he was installed Pastor of the First Congregational Church in New Haven, performing the duties of this position until in 1822, on the foundation of the Dwight Professorship of Didactic Theology, at Yale, he was called to that chair. Dr. Taylor was the leader of the New Haven school of theology, as distinguished from the more liberal Congregationalists, and took a prominent part in the Unitarian controversy. In 1823 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union. He held his Professorship to the time of his death, which occurred in New Haven, Connecticut, March 10, 1858.

SMITH, Herbert Eugene

Yale Ph.B. 1879.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1857; attended Hartford High School; graduated at Sheffield Scientific School, 1879; graduated at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, 1882; Lecturer on Chemistry at the Yale Medical School, 1882; Professor of Chemistry, 1885; Dean of the Yale Medical Faculty, 1885; Chemist of the Connecticut State Board of Health.

HERBERT EUGENE SMITH, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Dean of the Medical Faculty of Yale, was born in Hartford,

Connecticut, October 21, 1857. His parents were Henry Hart and Mary Buckley (Morgan) Smith. The public schools of his native city furnished early training for him, and after graduating at the South School and the High School of Hartford he entered Yale. Here he chose the studies of the Sheffield Scientific School and took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, which is regularly conferred by that Department in 1879. He then went to the University of Pennsylvania to take a course of medical study. He graduated there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. During the same year he received from Yale the appointment as Lecturer on Chemistry in the Medical School, this position being succeeded, in 1885, by that of Professor. He was also in 1885 elected Dean of the Yale Medical Faculty. He holds these offices at present. In 1889 Dr. Smith was appointed one of the State Chemists of Connecticut. He has also been Chemist for the Connecticut State Board of Health since 1890. He is a member of the American Physiological Society and of local and state medical societies. He is also a member of the



HERBERT E. SMITH

Graduates' Club of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He married Emily Scull Dinmin, of Philadelphia, June 30, 1885. His children are Emily D., Mary M., and Elizabeth B. Smith.

HALSTED, George Bruce

Princeton A B 1875, A M. 1878.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1853; fitted for College at the Newark High School, from which he graduated as prizeman; graduated from Princeton, with the degree of A.B., in the Class of 1875; completed his education abroad; as Mathematical Fellow of Princeton, studied a year at the Columbia School of Mines; was twice Fellow of Johns Hopkins; appointed Instructor in Post-Graduate Mathematics in Princeton, 1878; since 1882, has been Professor of Mathematics at the University of Texas. Received the degree of M.A. from Princeton in 1878, and that of Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1879.

GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics in the University of Texas, was born in Newark, New Jersey, Nov-



GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED

ember 25, 1853, son of Oliver Spencer and Martha Adela (Meeker) Halsted. His father, grandfather and many other members of the Halsted family were Princeton Alumni. His grandfather, Oliver Spencer Halsted, was a prominent New Jersey jurist, Mayor of Newark in 1840 and Chancellor of the State. George Bruce Halsted graduated as prizeman from the Newark High School, and then entered Princeton, graduating there, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1875. As Mathematical Fellow of Princeton, he studied a year at the Columbia School of Mines, and was twice Fellow of Johns Hopkins. He went

abroad to perfect his studies in Berlin, and upon his return was appointed Instructor in Post-Graduate Mathematics in Princeton, a position he held from 1878 until 1882, when he accepted the Professorship of Mathematics at the University of Texas, at Austin, a chair he continues to fill. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1878, and that of Doctor of Philosophy from Johns Hopkins in 1879. He is the author of several volumes of scientific and mathematical works known as the Neomonic Series, also Elements of Geometry, Synthetic Geometry, the Prismoidal Formula, and many other mathematical and scientific works. He is a member of the American Mathematical Society; member of the London Mathematical Society, member of the Association for the Improvement of Geometrical Teaching; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the Mathematical Association; membre d'Honneur du Comité Lobatchefsky; President of the Texas Academy of Science; Miembro de la Sociedad Científica "Alzate" de México; Socio Corresponsal de la Sociedad de Geografía y Estadística de México; Societaire Perpétuel de la Société Mathématique de France; Socio Perpetuo del Circolo Matematico di Palermo; Mitglied der deutschen Mathematiker-Vereinigung. He was married, June 17, 1886, to Maggie Swearingen. They have three children: Arthur, Harbeck, and Halcyon Halsted.

HORNBLOWER, Joseph Coerten

Princeton A M. (Hon.) 1823, LL.D. 1841.

Born in Belleville, N. J., 1777; acquired prominence as a lawyer, politician and jurist; Chief-Justice of New Jersey fourteen years; Vice-President of the Republican National Convention, 1856; President of the New Jersey Electoral College, 1860; Professor of Civil Law at Princeton, 1847-1855; one of the original members of the American Bible Society and first President of the New Jersey Historical Society; died in Newark, 1864.

JOSEPH COERTEN HORNBLOWER, LL.D., Law Professor at Princeton for eight years, was born in Belleville, New Jersey, May 6, 1777. He was the son of Josiah Hornblower, a native of Staffordshire, England, builder of the first steam-engine ever brought to or used in America, member of the New Jersey Colonial Assembly and the Continental Congress, and Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas. Delicate health prevented Joseph C. Hornblower from pursuing a collegiate course, but he acquired a good knowledge of classics and math-

ematics through private instruction. He studied law in Newark under the direction of David B. Ogden, with whom he was subsequently engaged in practice, and was admitted to the Bar in 1803. From 1832 to 1847 he served as Chief-Justice of the State, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1844, Vice-President of the Republican National Convention held in Philadelphia in 1856, and President of the State Electoral College in 1860. For eight years (1847-1855) he occupied the Chair of Civil Law at Princeton, which had previously conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws, the former in 1823 and the latter in 1841. Judge Hornblower was a charter-member of the American Bible Society, of which he held the Presidency from its organization in 1845 until his death in Newark, June 11, 1864.

HORNBLOWER, William Henry

Princeton A.B. 1838, A.M.

Born in Newark, N.J., 1827; graduated at Princeton, 1838 and from the Theological Seminary, 1843; Pastor of a church in Paterson, N. J., for over twenty-seven years; Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Church Polity in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Penn.; Trustee of Princeton, 1864-1871; a member of the Allegheny Seminary Faculty twelve years; died in Allegheny, Penn., 1883.

WILLIAM HENRY HORNBLOWER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 21, 1820, son of Joseph C. Hornblower, formerly Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court and Law Professor at Princeton. After graduating from the above named College in 1838, he studied law for two years and then entered the Theological Seminary, where he completed the regular course in 1843. In the following year he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, having previously spent some months as a missionary. He accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church in Paterson, New Jersey, retaining the Pastorship for more than twenty-seven years. From 1871 to 1883 he held the Chair of Sacred Rhetoric and Church Government at the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He was a Trustee of Princeton from 1864 to 1871. Dr. Hornblower died in Allegheny, July 16, 1883. He was made a Master of Arts by Princeton, and in 1860 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Rutgers.

STRONG, Oliver Smith

Princeton A.B. 1886, and A.M.

Born in Red Bank, N. J., 1865; graduated Princeton, 1886; graduate course at Princeton, 1886-1890; Assistant in Lake Laboratory at Milwaukee, 1890; University Fellow, Columbia, 1891-92; Assistant and Tutor since 1892, and Instructor in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.

OLIVER SMITH STRONG, A.M., Biologist, and Tutor in Columbia, was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, December 29, 1865, the son of Benjamin and Adeline Torrey (Schenck) Strong. After graduating at Princeton, in the Class of 1886,



OLIVER SMITH STRONG.

he remained as a graduate student and Fellow in Biology until 1890, when he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as Assistant in the Lake Laboratory at that place. Returning to the East, he was made Assistant in the Department of Biology at Columbia in 1892, Tutor in Zoölogy from 1895 to 1897, and Assistant in Histology from 1895 to the present; also Tutor in Comparative Neurology, since 1897. Mr. Strong has served as Instructor in the Marine Biological Laboratory, at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, since 1895, and is Associate Editor of the *Journal of Comparative Neurology*. He is a member of the Princeton Club, of the American Society of Naturalists and the American Society of Morphologists.

HENRY, J. Addison

Princeton A.B. 1857, A.M.

Born in Cranbury, N. J., in 1835; fitted for College at "Edge Hill" preparatory school; graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1857; studied Theology in Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating in 1860; became Pastor of Princeton Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia in 1860, and fills this pulpit at the present time; from 1873 to 1897, made nine visits to the Old World; in 1873, while abroad, represented his church in the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Great Britain and Ireland, held at Edinburgh; received the degree of D.D. from Washington and Jefferson College, and from Centre College in Kentucky.

J. ADDISON HENRY, D.D., Trustee of Princeton, was born in Cranbury, New Jersey, in 1835, son of the Rev. Symmes C. Henry, D.D.,



J. ADDISON HENRY

who was, for thirty-seven years, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Cranbury, New Jersey. His grandfather was Colonel James Henry of Lamington, New Jersey. Dr. Henry was fitted for College at "Edge Hill" preparatory school and graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1857. He then took the Theological course at Princeton Theological Seminary, and graduated in the Class of 1860. On the day of his graduation a call to the Princeton Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia was placed in his hands, and he has since been steadily laboring in that congregation. In 1873 he represented his

church in the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Great Britain and Ireland, held at Edinburgh. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Washington and Jefferson College in Washington, Pennsylvania, and by Centre College in Danville, Kentucky. He has been connected with many religious institutions. Formerly he was a member of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, also of the Board of Home Missions, under the Old School Presbyterian Church, and for several years was Recording Secretary of that Board. He has represented the Presbytery in seven different Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, and has been Chairman of some of the principal committees of that Body. When the Presbytery of Philadelphia and the Central Presbytery were united, Dr. Henry was appointed to open the new Presbytery with a sermon, and was made its first Moderator. He was appointed by the General Assembly Principal Delegate to the General Council of the Presbyterian Alliance, held in Belfast, Ireland—which however he was unable to attend—and he attended as Principal the General Council held in Glasgow in 1896. At the present time (1899) he is a member of the Executive Committee making arrangements for the next General Council, to be held in Washington in September next. He is a Trustee of Princeton, one of the corporators of the Presbyterian Hospital, and President of the Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women. Dr. Henry has made the church over which he has had charge for thirty-nine years an educational, as well as a religious influence in the city of Philadelphia, and it may be said of him that he is a great man in the ministry, and that his life has been well spent as a faithful Pastor.

ROBERTS, William Charles

Princeton A.B. 1855, LL.D. 1886.

Born in Wales, 1832; graduated, Princeton, 1855; Theological Seminary, 1858; preached in Wilmington, Del., Columbus, O., Elizabeth, N. J., 1858-66; Corresponding Secretary, Board of Home Missions, 1881; President of Lake Forest University, Ill., 1887; Trustee of Lafayette, 1859-1863; Trustee, Princeton, 1866-1886; D.D., Union, 1871; LL.D., Princeton, 1886.

WILLIAM CHARLES ROBERTS, D.D., LL.D., President of Lake Forest University, Illinois, was born at Alltmai, in Wales, September 23, 1832, educated in the Evans High School in Wales, and coming to America, was graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1855. On leaving the Theological Seminary in 1858, he at once

assumed the Pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Wilmington, Delaware, subsequently removing to Columbus, Ohio, and finally settling with the Westminster Church in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1866. He was made Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Home Missions in 1881 and was Chairman of the Committee that laid the foundations of Wooster University, Ohio. He declined the Presidency of Rutgers College in 1882, but in September 1886 he became President of Lake Forest University, Illinois. In 1887 the Rush Medical College and the Chicago College of Dental Surgery became Departments of the University, in 1889 the Chicago College of Law was added, and the Durand Institute and the Gymnasium were erected in 1891. President Roberts resigned in 1892, having added \$800,000 to the endowment funds of the institution. From 1859 to 1863 Dr. Roberts was a Trustee of Lafayette College, and he held the same office at Princeton for twenty years, 1866 to 1886. Union College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1871.

OWEN, Joseph

Princeton A.B. 1885, A.M., D.D. 1864.

Born in Bedford, N.Y., 1814; graduated at Princeton, 1835; and at the Princeton Theological Seminary, 1838; Tutor in the College while preparing for the ministry; missionary in India, 1840-68; and President of Allahabad College; died 1870.

JOSEPH OWEN, D.D., Missionary, was born in Bedford, New York, June 14, 1814. Graduating at Princeton with the Class of 1835 he held a Tutorship there while a student at the Theological Seminary from which he was graduated three years later, and was ordained a Presbyterian evangelist in 1839. Entering the service of the American Board of Foreign Missions in 1840 he immediately sailed for India, where he remained for the ensuing twenty-eight years, during which time he acquired a sufficient knowledge of the language to translate parts of the Bible, and also to prepare text-books for the use of natives, and he accomplished much toward propagating the Christian religion in the far East. His philanthropic labors were not confined exclusively to religious teaching, as he diligently applied himself to the arduous task of assisting the native converts in their endeavors to procure educational advancement, and for some years he occupied the Presidency of Allahabad College, and also a Professorship in the Theological Seminary of that place. Dr. Owen received the degree of Master of Arts and also Doctor of Divinity from Princeton, the latter in

1864. His death occurred in Edinburgh, Scotland, December 4, 1870.

PARKER, James

Columbia A.B. 1793.

Born in Bethlehem, N. J., 1776; graduated at Columbia, 1793; Merchant in N. Y. City some years; member of both houses of the N. J. Legislature and President of the Senate; Collector of Customs at Perth Amboy, 1829-30; served two terms in Congress; delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, 1844; benefactor of Rutgers; and a Trustee of Princeton, 1825-29; died, 1868.

JAMES PARKER, A.B., Trustee of Princeton, was born in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, March 3, 1776, son of an extensive land-owner of the same name, who served in the Provincial Council prior to the Revolutionary War. After taking his Bachelor's degree at Columbia (1791), he remained in New York and was engaged in mercantile business there until his father's death, when he settled in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Entering actively into public affairs he represented his district in the Lower House and the Senate, serving as President of the last named body; was a member of Congress two terms; Collector of Customs at the Port of Perth Amboy for the years 1829-1830; and a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1844. During his membership in the Legislature he originated and secured the enactment of laws prohibiting local slave trade, for the establishment of a school fund, for regulating the partition of real estate and the rights of aliens to become landed proprietors. In educational and other useful objects he took an active interest, donating the land for the erection of the present Rutgers College buildings, and as a Trustee of Princeton (1825-1829), he rendered valuable services to that institution. Mr. Parker was for many years a Vice-President of the New Jersey Historical Society, and occupied the Presidential chair the last four years of his life, which terminated April 1, 1868.

PATTON, Robert Bridges

Yale A.B. 1817.

Born in Philadelphia, 1794; graduated at Yale, 1817; at the University of Göttingen, 1821; Professor of Greek and Latin at Middlebury College some four years; of Languages at Princeton, 1825-29; and of Greek at the University of the City of N. Y., 1834-38; died, 1839.

ROBERT BRIDGES PATTON, Ph.D., Professor of Languages at Princeton, was a son of Robert Patton, a Revolutionary patriot, and his

birth took place in Philadelphia, September 25, 1794. He was of Irish descent, his father having emigrated from Westport, Ireland, to the Quaker City about the year 1762 at the age of seven years, attained the rank of Major in the American Army under Lafayette during the War of Independence, and was appointed Postmaster at Philadelphia under the Federal Government, serving in that capacity for nearly twenty years. The son studied at Yale, graduating in 1817 and was also given the degree of Bachelor of Arts by Middlebury College in the following year. His studies were completed at the University of Göttingen, where he was made a Doctor of Philosophy in 1821, and joining the Middlebury Faculty upon his return from Europe, he occupied the Chair of Greek and Latin there about four years. Called to Princeton as Professor of Languages in 1825 he remained there until 1829, when he resigned and for a time was Principal of Edge Hill Seminary in the town of Princeton, but returned to College work again in 1834, and was Professor of Greek at the University of the City of New York until 1838. Professor Patton died in New York, May 6, 1839. He was one of the most able Greek scholars of his day, and added to educational literature a revised edition of Donnegan's Greek Lexicon, and a translation from the German of Thiersch's Greek Verbs.

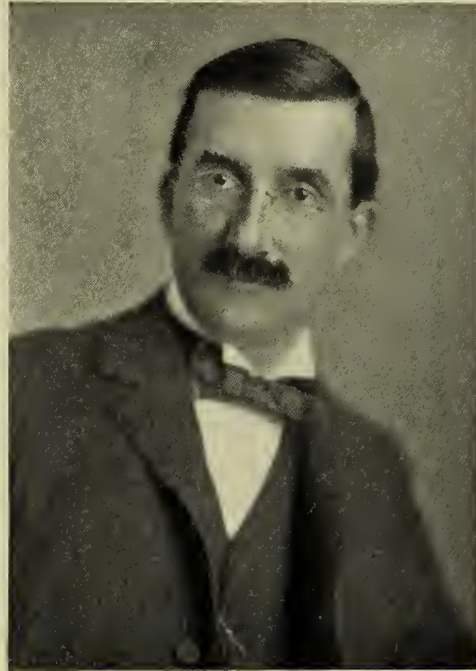
JACOBUS, Melancthon Williams

Princeton A.B. 1877.

Born in Allegheny City, Pa., 1855; graduated Princeton College, 1877; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1881; studied at the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin, Germany, 1881-1884; Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Oxford, Pa., 1884-1891; Professor of New Testament Exegesis and Criticism, Hartford (Conn.) Theological Seminary (Congregational) 1891-; Trustee, Lincoln University, Pa., 1887; Trustee, Princeton College, 1890; D.D. Lafayette, 1893.

MELANCTHON WILLIAMS JACOBUS, D.D., Trustee of Princeton, was born in the City of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1855. He prepared for College at the old Newell Institute and at the Western University of Pennsylvania, situated in Pittsburgh. He entered Princeton in the fall of 1873, graduating with honors in 1877. He remained one year in Allegheny in business connected with the settling of his father's estate. In 1878 he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, graduating in 1881. In the fall of that year he went to Germany for further study, which was carried on at the Universities of Göttingen and Ber-

lin. He returned to this country in the spring of 1884 and in October of that year was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of Oxford, Pennsylvania. He remained in Oxford until 1891, when he accepted the invitation of the Hartford Theological Seminary (Congregational) to occupy its Chair of New Testament Exegesis and Criticism which position he still retains. While pastor at Oxford he was chosen to the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University (1888) and to the Board of Trustees of Princeton College (1890). In 1893



M. W. JACOBUS

he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Lafayette College. In 1897 he delivered the Stone Lectures at Princeton Theological Seminary.

HARDING, John Ward

Princeton Class of 1886.

Born in Tunkhannock, Pa., 1863; fitted for College at Wyoming Seminary in Kingston, Pa.; entered Class of 1886 at Princeton, and left at end of Junior year; admitted to the Bar as Attorney-at-Law by the New Jersey Supreme Court in June 1889, and as Counsellor-at-Law, Feb. 1893

JOHN WARD HARDING, Lawyer, was born in Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1863, son of William B. and Cynthia (Ward) Harding. He is of English extraction, his ancestors having migrated to this country with John Endicott's com-

pany. He attended school at Wyoming Seminary in Kingston, Pennsylvania, and afterwards entered Princeton in the Class of 1886, leaving, however, at the end of his Junior year. After studying law, he was admitted as Attorney-at-Law in the Supreme Court of New Jersey in June 1889, and as Counsellor-at-Law in February 1893. Mr. Harding was appointed Referee in Bankruptcy in 1898. He is a member, and was formerly Secretary of the Hamilton Club



JNO. W. HARDING

of Paterson, New Jersey, is a member also of the North Jersey Country Club of Paterson, and of the Lotos Club of New York. In politics he is a Republican.

RAYMOND, George Lansing

Princeton A.M. 1896.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1839; graduated Williams, 1862; studied theology at Princeton; Professor of Oratory, Williams, 1874-81; at Princeton, Professor of Oratory, 1881-83; and of *Æsthetic Criticism*, 1883-93; of *Æsthetics*, since 1893; degree of Master of Arts from Williams 1865 and from Princeton 1896; L.H.D., Rutgers, 1883, and Williams, 1889.

GEORGE LANSING RAYMOND, L.H.D., Professor of *Æsthetics* at Princeton, was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 3, 1839. His

father was Benjamin Wright Raymond, a native of New York State who removed to Chicago in 1837, was twice elected Mayor of that City and founded the Elgin National Watch Company. George L. Raymond studied at Williams, graduating in the Class of 1862, and after a course of study at Princeton Theological Seminary and in Germany was called to a Pastorate at Darby, Pennsylvania, where he preached from 1870 to 1874. In the latter year he was invited to the Chair of Oratory at Williams, which he filled until 1881, then went to Princeton as Professor in the same branch. In 1883 he assumed the Chair of Oratory and *Æsthetic Criticism*, and since 1893 has been Professor of *Æsthetics* in Princeton. Professor Raymond is the author of several volumes, among others *The Orator's Manual*, a text-book, *Modern Fishers of Men*, a novel; *A Life in Song*; *Ballads of the Revolution* and *Sketches in Song*, poems; and the following works on *Æsthetics*: *Poetry as a Representative Art*; *The Genesis of Art-Form*; *Art in Theory*; *Rhythm and Harmony in Poetry and Music*; and *Painting, Sculpture and Architecture as Rep-*



GEO. L. RAYMOND

representative Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Williams in 1865, and from Princeton in 1896; Doctor of Letters from Rutgers in 1883 and from Williams in 1889.

HOUSTON, William Churchill

Princeton A. B. 1768, A.M.

Born in North Carolina, 1740; graduated at Princeton, 1768; Tutor there, 1767-1771; Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy till 1783; Captain in the Militia in the Revolutionary War; member of the New Jersey Assembly, 1777; Council of Safety, 1778; delegate to the Continental Congress, 1779-80-81; engaged in the practice of law, 1783; again in Congress, 1784; delegate to the Annapolis Convention, 1786; Treasurer and Librarian of Princeton; died in Frankfort, Penn., 1788.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL HOUSTON, A.M., member of the Princeton Faculty during the Revolutionary War, was born in Cabarrus county, North Carolina, in 1740. His father was an Irishman who emigrated in company with Lord Cabarrus. The son went to Princeton as a student and educator, teaching in the College Grammar School while pursuing his classical course. He took his Bachelor's and Master's degrees, the former in 1768, and having been chosen a Tutor in the College in his Junior year, acted in that capacity until elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in 1771. At the breaking out of the American Revolution, President Witherspoon and Professor Houston were the only members of the College Faculty who remained at their posts. While Princeton was occupied by the British these two patriotic educators rendered valuable assistance to the cause of independence, the Professor commanding a scouting party and receiving a Captain's commission in the Second Battalion Somerset Militia. He returned to his post after the cessation of hostilities in that neighborhood continuing with the Faculty until 1783 when he began the practice of law at Trenton. He also served for a time as College Treasurer and Librarian. He was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1777, of the Council of Safety in 1778 and of the Continental Congress in 1779-1780-1781. In 1784 he was again elected to Congress, was a delegate to the preliminary convention held at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1786, but was prevented by feeble health from attending the Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia in 1787. His death occurred in Frankfort, Pennsylvania, August 12 of the following year.

Princeton from 1889-91, receiving degree of M.A. from that University in 1891; Assistant in Chemistry at Princeton 1891; Instructor in Chemistry 1892-98; Fellow in Chemistry in University of Chicago, 1896-98; Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Princeton since 1898.

FRED NEHER, A.M., Assistant Professor of Analytical and Organic Chemistry at Princeton, was born in Troy, New York, April 30, 1867, son of John Henry and Harriet Vandendorgh, (Price) Neher. In his early youth he was a student in the city schools of Troy, New York, in Troy Academy from 1880 to 1884, and at Saratoga Institute from 1884 to 1885. In 1885 he entered Princeton and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1889. From June to October 1890, he was employed as Chemist of the United States Fish Commission. He was a graduate student at Princeton from 1889 to 1891, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1891, when he was also made Assistant in Chemistry, at the University. In 1892 he was promoted to be Instructor in Chemistry, a position he held until 1898, during which time he was also Fellow in Chemistry in the University of Chicago, from 1896 to 1898. Since 1898 he



F. NEHER

NEHER, Fred

Princeton A.B. 1889, A.M.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1867; early education in city schools of Troy, New York, at Troy Academy and at Saratoga Institute; graduated Princeton, 1889; Chemist U. S. Fish Commission, 1890; graduate student at

has been Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Princeton. Professor Neher is a member of the Nassau Club of Princeton, of the American Chemical Society, and of the Deutsche Chemische Gesell-

schaft. He was married September 7, 1898, to Harriet Hutchins, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

STARR, Moses Allen

Princeton A.B. 1876, Ph.D. 1884, A.M. 1887, LL.D. 1889.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1854; fitted for College privately; A.B., Princeton, 1876; studied 1876-79; A.M., 1887; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1880; on the staff of Bellevue Hospital, 1880-82; studied abroad, 1882-83; Ph.D., Princeton, 1884; specialist in nervous diseases in New York City since 1884; Professor of Nervous Diseases at the New York Polyclinic, 1884-1888; Professor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1888-90; Professor of Nervous Diseases there since 1890; Consulting Physician to the Presbyterian Orthopædic, St. Vincent's and St. Mary's Hospitals and the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary; he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Princeton, 1889.

MOSES ALLEN STARR, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Nervous Diseases in the Medical Department of Columbia, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 16, 1854. He is a son of Egbert Starr and grandson of Peter Starr, a well-known lawyer and jurist of Middlebury, Vermont. His mother was Charlotte Augusta Allen, daughter of Moses Allen, a banker of New York City. He fitted for College in a private school at Orange, New Jersey, and entered Princeton in 1872 taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. He afterward studied in Berlin for a year, and was made Master of Arts in 1879. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia from 1877, taking his degree in 1880. The following two years were spent on the House Staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and in 1882 he went abroad and for a twelvemonth studied medicine in Heidelberg, Paris and Vienna. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton in 1884, and began practice as a specialist in nervous diseases in New York City in 1884. In the same year he was appointed Professor of Nervous Diseases at the New York Polyclinic. He held this position for four years when he resigned to take the Clinical Professorship of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. One year later he was given his present position there. He is also consulting Physician to the Presbyterian, Orthopædic, St. Vincent's and St. Mary's Hospitals and the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Professor Starr is the author of a number of standard text-books on nervous diseases and kindred subjects. Among them may be mentioned, Familiar Forms of Nervous Disease; Brain Surgery, which has been translated into several languages;

and an Atlas of Nerve Cells. He has also published numerous articles and monographs in the medical journals of the country. He is associate Editor of the Psychological Review and of the Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases. He married in June 1898, Alice Dunning. He is a member of a number of scientific and professional societies, among them the New York Academy of Sciences; the New York Academy of Medicine of which he has been Corresponding Secretary since 1890; the New York Neurological Society, the American Neurological Association of which he was President during 1897-1898 and the Association of American Physicians. He is also a member of the Century, the University, and the Nineteenth Century Clubs. In June 1889 Princeton University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

WINANS, Samuel Ross

Princeton A.B. 1874, A.M., Ph.D. 1882

Born in Lyons Farms, near Elizabeth, N. J., 1855; received his early education in the common schools, and in the Classical Academy of Elizabeth; entered Sophomore year at Princeton, 1871; won Junior first honor scholarship, 1873; graduated with mental science fellowship, 1874; studied at Princeton as fellow, 1874-75; was classical teacher in academy at Elizabeth, 1875-76; appointed Tutor in Greek at Princeton, 1876-81; made Adjunct Professor of Greek and Instructor in Sanskrit, 1881-83; since 1883 has been Professor of Greek and Instructor in Sanskrit at Princeton.

SAMUEL ROSS WINANS, Jr., Ph.D., Professor of Greek and Instructor in Sanskrit at Princeton, was born in Lyons Farms, near Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 1, 1855, son of Samuel Ross and Ann (Woodruff) Winans. On the paternal side he is of Scotch and Dutch descent, an ancestor of the Winans (originally Wynants) having migrated from Holland to Staten Island in 1638. His mother's family were English. He was prepared for College in the Classical Schools of Dr. David H. Pierson and Dr. John F. Pingry at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and entered Princeton in the Sophomore Class, in 1871. In College he pursued all the courses in Greek and Latin and in mental philosophy available in those days of limited specialization. He graduated at nineteen in 1874, with the Greek salutatory, and winning the mental science fellowship. He then studied in Princeton as fellow, from 1874-1875. He was appointed classical teacher in the Academy at Elizabeth in 1875. The next year he went to Princeton as Tutor in Greek, and in 1881 was made Adjunct Professor of Greek and Instructor in Sanskrit, and full Professor in 1883. A few months'

absence in Germany in 1884 makes the only interruption of his teaching work since 1876. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton in 1882. Professor Winans has edited



S. R. WINANS

the Lower House of the Legislature in 1848, and chosen Speaker in 1849; Representative to Congress from 1859 to 1863; and in 1870 was appointed Judge of the United States District Court by President Grant. Judge Nixon was selected by the late John C. Green as one of the four residuary legatees to execute the latter's will which divided an estate valued at over seven million dollars among various benevolent objects. He was an active Presbyterian, siding with the old-school members in his doctrinal views and rendering valuable assistance in securing a union of the opposing factions in 1869, and served upon the committee appointed by the General Assembly to revise the Book of Discipline and form of church government. At the annual meeting of Princeton's two literary societies in 1863, he delivered the address, choosing for his subject that of Endurance, Individual and National. In 1864 he was chosen a Trustee of Princeton, which conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws, the latter in 1877. Judge Nixon died in 1889. He was the author of Forms

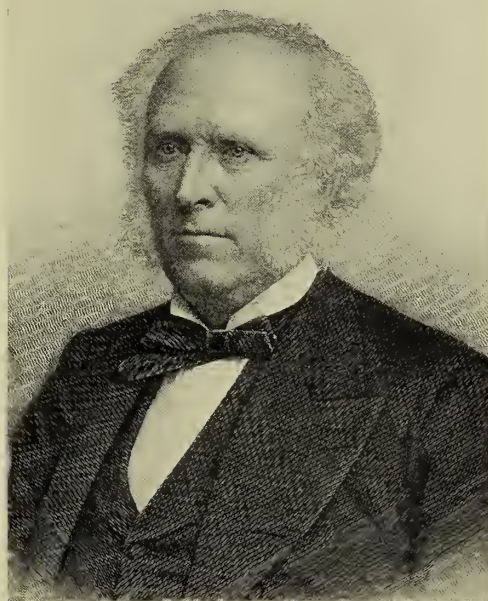
Xenophon's Memorabilia, Xenophon's Symposium and Xenophontis Libri Socratici. In politics he is an Independent. He was married to Sarah Macdonald, of Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, July 27, 1886. They have four children: James, Mary, Gertrude and David Winans.

NIXON, John Thompson

Princeton A.B. 1847, A.M., LL.D. 1877.

Born in Fairton, N. J., 1820; graduated at Princeton, 1841; prepared for the legal profession and located in Bridgeton, N. J.; served as Speaker of the New Jersey House of Representatives; member of Congress, and Judge of the United States District Court; chosen a Trustee of Princeton, 1864; died 1889.

JOHN THOMPSON NIXON, LL.D., a Trustee of Princeton, was born in Fairton, New Jersey, August 31, 1820. He was a graduate of Princeton, Class of 1841, and immediately began his preparations for the legal profession, being admitted to the Virginia Bar in 1844, and to the courts of his native state the following year. Locating permanently in Bridgeton, he engaged in practice and being shortly afterward called into public life was a member of



JOHN T. NIXON

and Proceedings under the Laws of New Jersey, and prepared the second, third and fourth editions of Judge Elmer's Digest of the Laws of New Jersey, now known as Nixon's Digest.

BILLINGS, Harry

Harvard Class of 1884.

Born in Quincy, Mass., 1862; educated at Adams Academy, and at Harvard; engaged in insurance business in New York; entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Contracting Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad; member of the Naval Reserve Association of the State of New York.

HARRY BILLINGS, Contracting Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, September 26, 1862. His parents, who were both of English descent, were Lemuel and Mary Rawson (Soule) Billings. After



HARRY BILLINGS

fitting for College at Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts, Harry Billings passed through the four years Academic course at Harvard in the Class of 1884, although he did not take his degree. After some time spent in Colorado he came to New York City, and went into the Insurance business in May 1886. For three years he was connected with the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company. Then he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at its freight station in New York City, was transferred about a year later to the Broadway office and then after four years of clerical work, was made Contracting Agent. He served for five years as a member of the First Naval Battalion of New York and is now a member of the Naval

Reserve Association of the State. He is also a member of the Railroad Freight and Passenger Association and the Reform Club.

BURNHAM, Daniel Hudson

Harvard and Yale A.M. (Hon.) 1895.

Born in Henderson, N. Y., 1846; educated at Snow's Swedenborgian Academy, Chicago, public and high schools of Chicago, Waltham (Mass.), Swedenborgian School, and with a private tutor; studied architecture in architects' offices for three years; entered active business in 1872 at Chicago; from 1873 to 1891 was head of the firm of Burnham & Root, architects, since then has continued practice alone; was Chief of Construction, and subsequently Director of Works, Chief Engineer and Architect, of the World's Columbian Exposition; has built many important structures in Chicago and other principal cities of the United States; received the honorary degree of A.M. from Harvard and Yale in 1895; is a member of leading clubs in New York, Buffalo, Chicago, etc.

DANIEL HUDSON BURNHAM, A.M., Architect, was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, September 4, 1846, son of Edwin and Elizabeth (Weeks) Burnham. He is eighth in line from his ancestor who landed at Cape Ann, Massachusetts, in 1635. His great-great-grandfather and great-grandfather moved from Ipswich, Massachusetts, to Ipswich, Connecticut, and thence to Middletown, Vermont. Both of these men were in the Revolutionary War, both were in the Convention that formed Vermont out of the State of New York, and both were on the Committee on Constitution. Mr. Burnham's grandfather was a farmer in Vermont, and subsequently moved to the northern part of New York. His father was in youth a country merchant in New York, and afterwards a wholesale merchant in Chicago, where he acquired wealth and influence, and was President of the Merchants' Exchange. Daniel H. Burnham's early education began at Snow's Swedenborgian Academy, which was located in Chicago where the commercial building called "The Fair" now stands. Subsequently he attended public and high schools in Chicago, and afterwards spent three years in the Waltham (Massachusetts) Swedenborgian School, and one year with a private tutor, Mr. Hayward, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Altogether his education covered a thorough course in the classics, English, mathematics and science. He then studied architecture in architects' offices for three years. In the fall of 1872 he began active business in Chicago, and in May 1873 the firm of Burnham &

Root was formed; the partner, John W. Root, being a young man who had then an experience of only a year and a half in architects' offices, and no previous training. The partnership continued until the death of Mr. Root, on January 15, 1891, and during the time of its existence the business of the firm was very large, amounting to about forty millions of dollars. The practice covered dwellings, commercial buildings, churches, hotels and office buildings, besides fountains and other monumental work. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Burnham was made Chief of Construction of the World's Columbian Exposition,



DANIEL H. BURNHAM

and later became Director of Works, Chief Engineer and Architect of that gigantic enterprise, having control of all the physical activities, namely, the planning and designing, landscape, construction of buildings, fire and guard service, operation and maintenance. His partner, Mr. Root, was made Consulting Architect, but died four months after his appointment and before anything had been done except to make a rough plan, which plan was designed by Messrs. Burnham & Root and Messrs. Olmsted & Codman of Boston. During the Exposition, and up to the present time, Mr. Burnham has continued in the practice of architecture. He has built most of the important structures in Chicago, besides many in Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Philadelphia

and other cities. He has been at one time or another a member of the Union and Century clubs of New York; the Ellicott Club of Buffalo; Union Club of Kansas City; the Chicago, Union League, University, Argo, Technical, Literary, Quadrangle and Athletic Clubs of Chicago; the Evanston, County and Boat clubs of Evanston, Illinois, where he resides; and the Glen View Golf and Polo Club. In the spring of 1893, Harvard and Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, both on the same day. In 1861, at the age of fifteen, Mr. Burnham enlisted in the Nineteenth Illinois Volunteers, the first regiment formed in Chicago for the Civil War; but his father had his signature taken off from the rolls because of his age. At the age of twenty-three he ran for the State Senate of Nevada, where he spent a year in the mines, but was defeated. This was his sole political experience. He was married January 20, 1876, to Margaret Sebring Sherman, the only daughter of John B. Sherman, of Chicago; five children have been born to them: Ethel, John, Hubert, Daniel and Margaret Burnham.

DORSEY, George Amos

Harvard A.B. 1890, Ph.D. 1894.

Born in Hebron, Ohio, 1868; educated at Denison University, at Harvard (1890) and at Harvard Graduate School; Special Assistant of Department of Ethnology at the World's Columbian Exposition; explorer, honorary commissioner World's Columbian Exposition to South America; Superintendent in Archaeology World's Columbian Exposition; Assistant, later Instructor, at Harvard; Assistant Curator and later Curator Department of Anthropology of Field Columbian Museum, Chicago; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the American Folk Lore Society, Boston Society of Natural History, American Society of Naturalists and Association of American Anatomists; author of numerous papers.

GEORGE AMOS DORSEY, Ph.D., Archaeologist and Ethnologist, was born in Hebron, Ohio, February 6, 1868, and is the son of Edwin Jackson and Mary Elma (Grove) Dorsey. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, in 1888, the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard in 1890 and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the Harvard Graduate School in 1894. In 1891-1892 he was special Assistant of the Department of Ethnology at the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1892 he was appointed Honorary Commissioner to South America

for the World's Columbian Exposition and conducted explorations in Peru, Chili, Ecuador and Colombia in 1892-1893. He was later made Superintendent of Archæology at the Department of Ethnology World's Columbian Exposition. For the year 1894-1895 Mr. Dorsey was Assistant in Anthropology at Harvard, and for the next year was Instructor in the same branch. In 1896 he was appointed Assistant Curator in the Department of Anthropology at the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, and a year later was made Curator. Mr. Dorsey is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and member of the American Folk Lore Society, the Boston Society of Natural History and the American Society of Naturalists and the Association of American Anatomists. He married Ida Chadsey December 8, 1892, and has two children: Florence Dorothy and George Chadsey Dorsey. A large number of papers have been written by him for anthropological and anatomical journals.

EDES, Robert Thaxter

Harvard A.B. 1853, M.D. 1851.

Born in Eastport, Me., 1838; graduated Harvard, 1858; M.D. 1851; Assistant Surgeon, U.S.N., 1861-65; Assistant Professor of Materia Medica at Harvard, 1870-75; Professor 1875-84; Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine, 1884-85; practised in Washington, D. C. 1886-91; now practising in Boston.

ROBERT THAXTER EDES, M.D., Physician, and for more than ten years Professor at Harvard, was born in Eastport, Maine, September 23, 1838, son of Rev. Richard Sullivan Edes (Brown 1830, Harvard Divinity School, 1834). He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1858 and took his degree in medicine there in 1861. Offering his professional services to the Government at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy, and by successive promotions was advanced to the grade of Passed Assistant Surgeon, with which he resigned at the close of the War in 1865. After a period of study in Europe, he practised his profession in and about Boston, and in 1870 was called to Harvard as Assistant Professor of Materia Medica. He was made full Professor in 1875, occupying that chair until 1884, when he was appointed Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine. In 1886, Dr. Edes resigned his Professorship and removed to Washington, District of

Columbia. During his connection with Harvard he was for fourteen years Visiting Physician at the Boston City Hospital and a frequent contributor to medical journals and author of published works. He was a fellow of the American Academy, and is a member of the Association of American Physicians, American Neurological Association, and other Medical Societies, and of the Loyal Legion. In Washington he was one of the visiting Physicians at the Garfield Memorial Hospital, and a member of the Philosophical Society. In 1891 he returned to



ROBERT T. EDES

Boston as Resident Physician of the Adams Nervine Asylum where he remained until 1897. He now resides and practises in Jamaica Plain, Boston.

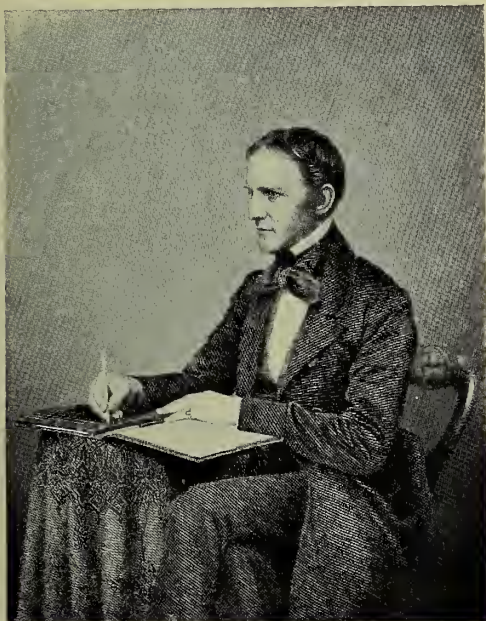
PRESCOTT, William Hickling

Harvard A.B. 1814, LL.D. (Hon.) Columbia 1840 and Harvard 1841.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1796; graduated Harvard, 1814; devoted himself to historical work; received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard, Columbia, William and Mary, and the College of South Carolina; D.C.L., Oxford, England; died 1859.

WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT, LL.D., D.C.L., Historian, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 4, 1796, the son of William Prescott (Harvard 1783, Fellow and Overseer) and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1814.

His intention was to follow the profession of the law, but an accident which partially destroyed his eyesight, while he was yet an undergraduate, changed the entire course of his life and gave the world a great historian. A crust of bread thrown at random and without intention by one of his companions, struck one of his eyes, seriously injuring it, and the other eye becoming sympathetically affected, the power of vision was altogether destroyed. Although thus handicapped, Mr. Prescott set himself bravely and patiently and with marvellous industry and persistence to the work which he had chosen.



WM. H. PRESCOTT

"I proposed," he wrote, in referring to this period, "to make myself a historian in the best sense of the term, and hoped to produce something which posterity would not willingly let die." He was obliged to make his researches and studies by the aid of readers, and to write without seeing, by the aid of a contrivance of parallel wires along which he moved a stylus tracing characters from a sheet of carbonized paper. In such laborious fashion he produced his *Ferdinand and Isabella* in 1837, his first work, which established at once his standing as a historian. It was published in translations in France, Spain, Germany and Italy. This was followed by his *Conquest of Mexico* in 1843, and by others of that notable series of histories which charm as well as instruct the reader. Mr. Prescott received the distinction of membership in learned

societies in Europe as well as in this country, and the University of Oxford, England, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, in 1850. He was made Doctor of Laws by Columbia in 1840, by William and Mary and the College of South Carolina in 1841, and by Harvard in 1843. He died in Boston, January 28, 1859.

DWIGHT, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1866, M.D. 1867.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1843; studied two years at Harvard with the Academic Class of 1866; graduated at the Harvard Medical School 1867; spent two years in study abroad; Instructor in Comparative Anatomy at Harvard, 1872-73; Lecturer and Professor Anatomy at Bowdoin 1872-76; Instructor Histology at Harvard 1874-80 and Topographical Anatomy 1880-83; Professor Anatomy and Physiology at Harvard 1885-

THOMAS DWIGHT, M.D., LL.D., Physician, Author, Lecturer, and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 13, 1843. He entered Harvard with the Class of 1866, but after two years transferred his study to the Medical Department from which he was graduated in 1867. For his essay on Intercranial Circulation, he was awarded the first Boylston Prize on graduation, and ten years later a paper on the Identification of the Human Skeleton won for him the prize of the Massachusetts Medical Society. In 1872, on his return from a two years' period of study abroad, Dr. Dwight was given his Bachelor of Arts degree and was appointed Instructor in Comparative Anatomy at Harvard. From 1872 to 1876 he was Lecturer and Professor of Anatomy at Bowdoin. In 1874 he was made Instructor of Histology at Harvard, in which capacity he officiated until 1883, when he succeeded Oliver Wendell Holmes as Parkman Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. Dr. Dwight has the distinction of being the first of the Roman Catholic faith to hold a Harvard Professorship. He is a fellow of the American Academy, member of the American Philosophical Society, and has served as President of the Catholic Union of Boston. He is also a member of various medical societies, has been Editor of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, has delivered courses of lectures before the Lowell Institute in Boston and other bodies, and is the author of several books and various published papers on subjects connected with his profession.

MARSH, Arthur Richmond

Harvard A.B. 1883

Born in Newport, R. I., 1861; educated at Harvard (1883) and in Europe; Professor of English Literature University of Kansas; Professor of Comparative Literature Harvard; corresponding member of the Spanish Academy; Secretary of the Dante Society.

ARTHUR RICHMOND MARSH, Professor of Comparative Literature at Harvard, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 3, 1861, and is the son of Ivory White Richardson and Mary Shepherd (Whitman) Marsh. On his father's side he belongs to a branch of the Salem Marshes that settled in Sutton, Massachusetts, and then sent an offshoot to Andover, Vermont, where Professor Marsh's grandfather was born. On his mother's side he claims descent from the Whitmans and Keiths of Plymouth and the Bridgewaters of Massachusetts. His earliest education was obtained in a school established by his mother in Newport after his father's death in 1868. Then he attended the Rogers High School in Newport and in 1877 entered Harvard. On account of ill health he was obliged to abandon his College course during the years 1877 to 1881, but returned to graduate in 1883. During the years 1889-1891 Mr. Marsh was engaged in study and travel in Europe. Before the latter period he had been for three years Professor of English Literature at the University of Kansas, and after his return from abroad was made Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature at Harvard. Since 1892 he has been corresponding member of the Spanish Academy, Madrid, and since 1893 Secretary of the Dante Society. On March 20, 1886 he married Marie Bigelow and has three children, John Bigelow, Dorothea Bigelow and William Barton Marsh.

SHATTUCK, George Cheyne

Harvard A.B. 1831.

Born in Boston, 1813; graduated Harvard, 1831; M.D., 1835; Professor in Harvard Medical School, 1855-74, and Dean 1864-69; Professor of Physiology in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; died 1893.

GEORGE CHEYNE SHATTUCK, M.D., Physician, and Professor in the Harvard Medical School, was born in Boston in 1813, son of Dr. George C. Shattuck. He was educated at the Boston Latin School and at Round Hill School, Northampton, Massachusetts, and graduated at Harvard in 1831. He took the degree of Master of Arts in course, and graduated as a Doctor of Medicine from the Harvard Medical School in 1835.

He spent the two following years in the study of medicine in Paris, and the next year in Great Britain, Germany and Italy. In 1850 he was appointed Visiting Physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital, a position which he held for many years, and in the following year he accepted the Professorship of the Institute of Medicine at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. In 1855 he was appointed Professor of Clinical Medicine in Harvard Medical School, and in 1859 was made Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, holding that position until 1874. From



GEO. C. SHATTUCK

1864 to 1869 he was Dean of the Medical School. Dr. Shattuck was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1872 to 1874, and was a Fellow of the American Academy, also a member of other scientific societies. He died March 22, 1893.

KINNICUTT, Francis Parker

Harvard A.B. 1868, M.A. 1869.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1846; A.B. Harvard, 1868; A.M. Harvard, 1869; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1871; member of the resident staff of Bellevue Hospital, 1871-73; studied abroad at Vienna, London and Heidelberg; Physician to St. Luke's, the Presbyterian and Cancer Hospitals; Consulting Physician to Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, Women's Hospital, Babies' Hospital; Minturn Hospital for

Contagious Diseases; Member of the Advisory Board, New York Board of Health; Professor of Clinical Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

FRANCIS PARKER KINNICUTT, A.M., M.D., Physician, and Professor of Clinical Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, comes of old New England stock on both sides of the family. His father, Francis Harrison Kinnicutt, was eighth in direct descent from Roger Kinnicutt who settled at Warren, Rhode Island, in 1666, where the homestead is still in possession of the family. His mother, Elizabeth Waldo Parker, was descended from Captain James Parker, the first proprietor of Groton Massachusetts in 1660. The family has furnished many distinguished representatives to the Colonies and later to the State. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1846, received his early education privately and entered Harvard in 1864, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868, and the degree of Master of Arts in 1869. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, becoming a full-fledged Doctor of Medicine in 1871, and was for a year and a half a member of the resident staff of Bellevue Hospital. On the conclusion of his services in the Hospital he went abroad and continued his studies at the Hospitals of Vienna and London and the University of Heidelberg. Professor Kinnicutt has held many important professional positions besides his post at Columbia. He is a Physician to St. Luke's, the Presbyterian and the Cancer Hospitals and Consulting Physician to the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled; the Women's Hospital; the Babies' Hospital and the Minturn Hospital for Contagious Diseases, and is a member of the Advisory Board of the New York Board of Health. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Century, University, Harvard and City Clubs. He married in 1875 Eleanor Kissel of New York City. They have two children: Francis Harrison (Harvard A.B. 1897) and Gustav Herman Kinnicutt (Harvard A.B. 1898).

HARRIS, Thaddeus William

Harvard A.B. 1815, M.D. 1820.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1795; graduated from Harvard 1815; studied medicine and practised at Milton, Mass. several years; was Librarian at Harvard 1831-56 during which time he acted as Instructor in Botany and Entomology; appointed Commissioner for a zoölogical and botanical survey of Mass., 1837, and catalogued the insects of that state; prepared a report

on Insects Injurious to Vegetation, and was a distinguished antiquarian; died in Cambridge, 1856.

THADDEUS WILLIAM HARRIS, A.M., M.D., Botanist and Entomologist, was born in Dorchester Massachusetts, November 12, 1795. Graduating at Harvard in 1815 and subsequently studying medicine, he was engaged in practice at Milton Hill, until 1831, in which year he returned to Harvard as Librarian and Instructor in Botany and Entomology, remaining there for the rest of his life. As Commissioner for the Zoölogical and Botanical Survey of Massachusetts, the duties of which he began in 1837, he collected specimens and prepared a catalogue of insects common to that State, amounting to two thousand three hundred and fifty different species, and his report on Insects Injurious to Vegetation was issued at the State's expense. Dr. Harris organized the Harvard Students' Natural History Society, was a member of the Massachusetts Historical and Horticultural Societies and a fellow of the American Academy. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in course and that of Doctor of Medicine in 1820. His death occurred in Cambridge, January 16, 1856. He was widely known as an antiquarian and wrote over fifty papers relative to his researches in that direction. William Thaddeus Harris, son of the above, born in Milton, January 25, 1826, was graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1846 and prepared for the legal profession. A serious physical disability cut short a life that promised unusual brilliancy in the field of scholarship, and his death occurred in Cambridge, October 19, 1840, at the age of twenty-eight years. For the Massachusetts Historical Society he edited and added new and important notes to Hubbard's History of New England, was also the Editor of the third volume of the Historical and Genealogical Register, and published Epitaphs from the Old Burying-Ground at Cambridge.

JACKSON, John Barnard Swett

Harvard A.B. 1825, M.D. 1829.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1806; graduated Harvard 1825; M.D., 1829; Professor in Harvard Medical School from 1847 to the time of his death, and Dean of that School, 1853-55; died 1879.

JOHN BARNARD SWETT JACKSON, M.D., Physician, and Professor at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1806, and graduated at Harvard in 1825, taking the degree of Doctor of

Medicine at the Medical School of that University in 1829. He attained eminence in the practice of his profession, and in 1847, when the Professorship of Pathological Anatomy was established at Harvard, he was called to that Chair. He continued in this position to the time of his death, the title being changed, in 1854, to that of the Shattuck Professorship of Morbid Anatomy. He was Dean of the Medical School from 1853 to 1855, succeeding Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes in that office. Dr. Jackson was connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital as Pathologist, Assistant Physician and



J. B. S. JACKSON

Physician for nearly thirty years, and to him was largely due the formation and care of the Anatomical Museum of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement. A large part of the labors of his life was devoted to the pursuit of Morbid Anatomy, and the results of his researches were published from time to time, mainly in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. He was a Fellow of the American Academy and other learned societies. He died in 1879.

MYERS, James Jefferson

Harvard A. B. 1869, LL.B. 1878.

Born in Frewsburg, N. Y., 1842; graduate of Harvard 1869, and of the Law School 1873; Instructor in the College, 1871-72; admitted to the Bar in Boston,

and began practice there in 1874; prominent in society and club circles, public improvement and reform movements of Cambridge; Representative to the Legislature three terms.

JAMES JEFFERSON MYERS, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Frewsburg, New York, November 20, 1842. He is a son of Robert and Sabra (Stevens) Myers, his father of Dutch descent, and his mother of New England ancestry. The academies of Western New York afforded him excellent opportunity for preparatory training, and while fitting for College his studies were interspersed with occasional outings in the lumbering districts of the upper Ohio and Alleghany rivers, acquiring through severe exercise in the open air, a vigorous constitution and superior muscular development. Entering Harvard with the physique of an athlete and his mental faculties equally well developed, he was an ideal student in every particular, excelling in field and aquatic sports as well as in all of his studies. Graduating in 1869 he spent a year abroad before entering the Law School, and during the College year of 1871 and 1872 he was an Instructor in Mathematics. After completing the regular legal course (1873) he concluded his preparations in a law office in New York, and having been admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Boston, in 1874 he became a member of the law firm of Myers and Warner of that city. About the year 1875, Mr. Myers took up his permanent residence in Cambridge, and immediately identified himself with the social life of the University City, taking a lively interest in its general welfare and entering into the prevailing desire for advancement with such fervor as soon to be actively concerned in the principal institutions, clubs, social events, reform movements and measures for public improvements. Besides being a member of the Citizens' Trade Association and a Trustee of the Prospect Union, he holds membership in several clubs, including the Cambridge and Colonial Clubs, of which latter he was elected President in 1895; was Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee for raising funds for the public library; has for many years served upon the Executive Committee of the Cambridge Civil Service Reform Association, and Treasurer of the local branch of the Indian Rights Association; and was President of the Library Hall Association in 1892. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Republican Club, the Massachusetts Reform, Middlesex, Union, St. Botolph, Merchants and University Clubs of Boston; and of the Zeta Psi, and University Clubs of New York. Elected to the

Lower House of the Legislature from the First Middlesex District in November 1892, and re-elected in 1893 and 1894, he was recognized as a leader upon the floor and in the committee-room during his membership of that body, and was the promoter of several enactments, the enforcement of which has fully attested the wisdom of his judgment. Mr. Myers received from Harvard the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, the latter in 1873.

PERRY, Thomas Sergeant

Harvard A. B. 1856.

Born in Newport, R. I., 1845; graduated at Harvard 1865; Tutor there 1868-72; Instructor 1877-81; Lecturer 1881-82; Editor of the *North American Review* 1872-74; author of several instructive works.

THOMAS SERGEANT PERRY, A. M., Author, is a descendant of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, U. S. N., and of Benjamin Franklin, and was born in Newport, Rhode Island, January 23, 1845. His classical studies were supplemented with courses at the Sorbonne and College of France, Paris, and at the University of Berlin. Returning to Harvard as Tutor in German in 1868, he continued in that capacity till 1872, was an Instructor in English Language and Literature from 1877 to 1881, and for the succeeding year a member of the lecture force. As a writer of books of an instructive character Mr. Perry has won merited distinction, and is the author of: *Life and Letters of Francis Lieber*; *English Literature in the Eighteenth Century*; *From Opitz to Lessing*; *The Evolution of the Snob*; and *History of Greek Literature*. From 1872 to 1874 he was Editor of the *North American Review*.

NEWELL, Otis Kimball

Harvard M. D. 1882.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1860; educated in the public schools and by private tuition; took his Medical degree at Harvard in 1882; concluded his studies abroad; located for practice in Boston; appointed Out-Patient Surgeon to the Mass. General Hospital; served as Chairman of Overseers of the Poor; on Board of Managers of Farm School; Commissioner of Public Institutions, 1891-92; Assistant in Anatomy at Harvard, 1884-87; and Assistant Demonstrator till 1889.

OTISKIMBALL NEWELL, M. D., Surgeon, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 14, 1860. After concluding his attendance at the public schools he took an advanced course of study under private instruction, and when ready for his

professional training he entered the Medical Department of Harvard, graduating in 1882. A year and a half later he left the Massachusetts General Hospital (where he had been House Officer since his graduation) for the purpose of pursuing a year's study in Vienna, and shortly after commencing the practice of his profession in Boston he was appointed Out-Patient Surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital. His public services consist thus far of the Chairmanship of the Overseers of the Poor, Boston; membership of the Board of Managers of the Farm School, Thompson's Island, Boston Har-



OTIS K. NEWELL

bor; and of the Public Institutions Commission, upon which he served in 1891-1892. Dr. Newell was an Anatomical Assistant at the Harvard Medical School from 1884 to 1887, and Assistant Demonstrator of that subject till 1889. He is Secretary of the Boston Society of Medical Science, and a member of the Boston Societies for Medical Improvement, and for Medical Observation, and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was the first practitioner in the United States to use an electric illuminating apparatus for examining the cavities of the body, and he has also contributed a number of translations and original articles to medical literature. Public affairs and political economy also absorb a portion of his interest.

BUCKINGHAM, Charles Edward

Harvard A.B. 1840, M.D. 1844.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1821; graduated Harvard, 1840; M.D., 1844; Adjunct Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, 1865-68; Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence, 1868-77; died 1877.

CHARLES EDWARD BUCKINGHAM, M.D., Physician, and Professor in the Harvard Medical School, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1821. He was the son of Joseph T. Buckingham, the printer and subsequently the editor of the Boston Courier. After attending the Boston Latin



CHAS. E. BUCKINGHAM

School and the Cambridge Classical School, he graduated at Harvard in 1840. He then began the study of medicine under Dr. Morrill Wyman of Cambridge, and pursued his studies in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1844. In 1865 he was appointed Adjunct Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Harvard, holding that position until 1868, when he assumed the Chair of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence, which he occupied until his death, in 1877. Dr. Buckingham was among the first of the Surgeons appointed to the Boston City Hospital; and was actively engaged in practice in that city.

FITZ, George Wells

Harvard M.D. 1891.

Born in New York, N. Y., 1860; educated at Oswego State Normal School and at Harvard Medical School; teacher of Science in Cook County Normal School; Instructor in Physiology and Hygiene and later Assistant Professor at Harvard; Corresponding Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education; member of the American Physiological Society, American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education and the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health.

GEORGE WELLS FITZ, M.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology and Hygiene at Harvard, was born in New York City, March 16, 1860. His father, Henry Fitz, was the first in America to make refracting telescopes of which he was the leading manufacturer until his death in 1863. His grandfather was Henry Fitz, a well-known writer, editor and Universalist preacher. His mother, Julia Ann (Wells) Fitz, was a direct descendant of William Wells, Esquire (1600-1652), an English lawyer, who was one of the first settlers of Southold, New York. The early education of Dr. Fitz was obtained at private schools in New York, and at the Oswego State Normal School, from the scientific course of which he was graduated in 1883. He immediately accepted from the Cook County Normal School of Illinois an offer of a position as Instructor in science. He remained here until 1887 when he tendered his resignation, that he might study medicine. He entered the Harvard Medical School the same year, from which he was graduated in 1891, after the service of the Children's Hospital and of the McLean Asylum. During the year 1891-1892 he held a Fellowship at the Medical School, carrying on investigation in the physiology of exercise. In 1892, he became connected with Harvard University as Instructor in Physiology and Hygiene. Having organized the department and demonstrated the possibility of establishing a system of medical visitation, he was, in 1894, appointed Assistant Professor in Physiology and Hygiene and Medical Visitor. In 1899, he resigned from the University to engage in private practice. He has contributed many articles and papers to various magazines and scientific publications on physiological, medical, hygienic and educational subjects, and is the inventor of numerous pieces of apparatus for investigation and demonstration. He is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Physiological

Society, the Boston Society of Natural History, the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, and of various educational organizations. He has been Corresponding Secretary of the American As-



G. W. FITZ

sociation for the Advancement of Physical Education since 1895 and is Editor of the *American Physical Education Review*. He was married in 1897 to Rachel Kent Taylor of Cambridge.

VERRILL, Addison Emory

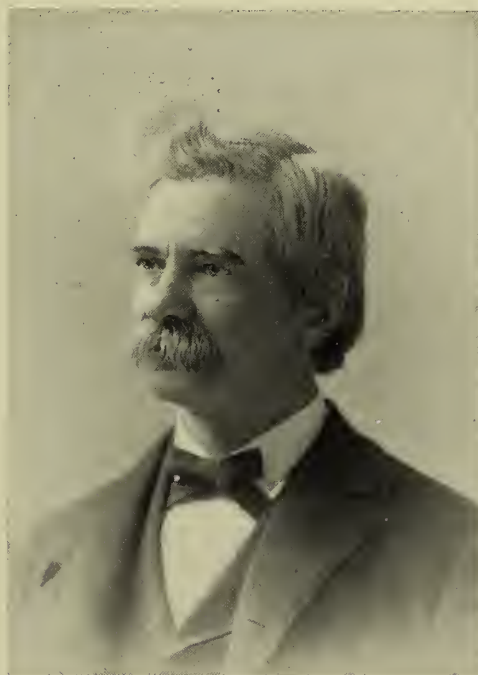
Harvard S.B. 1862, A.M. 1867.

Born in Greenwood, Me., 1839; attended the Norway Liberal Institute, Norway, Me.; graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, 1862; Special Assistant of Louis Agassiz in Cambridge, Mass., 1860-64; Professor of Zoölogy at Yale, 1864-67; received A.M. from Yale, 1867; Curator of the Zoölogical Department of the Peabody Museum at Yale since its foundation; Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Entomology in the University of Wisconsin, 1867-70; Instructor in Geology in the Sheffield Scientific School, 1871-94; has made and published many original researches and discoveries in science; has made valuable zoölogical collections especially in cooperation with the U. S. Fish Commission.

ADDISON EMORY VERRILL, A.M., Zoölogist, and Curator of the Zoölogical Department of the Peabody Museum at Yale, was born in Greenwood, Maine, February 9, 1839. His an-

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cestors for six generations back have been English, those of the family who emigrated having settled in towns on Cape Ann, Massachusetts. His parents were George W. and Lucy (Hilborn) Verrill. In 1852 the family moved to Norway, Maine, and in the Liberal Institute of that place Professor Verrill was prepared for College. He entered Harvard in 1859, and electing the studies of the Lawrence Scientific School graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1862. Until 1864 he acted as Special Assistant to Louis Agassiz, the famous scientist of the Zoölogical Museum at Harvard. In 1864 he was appointed Professor of Zoölogy at Yale and remained in that position until 1867, receiving during that time an appointment as Curator of the Zoölogical Department of the Peabody Museum, which position he fills at the present time. In 1867 having received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale, he went to the University of Wisconsin to assume the duties of Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Entomology in that Institution. After three years he returned to Yale and accepted an appointment as Instructor in Geology in the Sheffield Scientific School.



A. E. VERRILL

He continued in that office until 1894 when he ceased teaching to devote himself to his other work. In addition to his work as a teacher, Professor Verrill has gained a wide reputation as an original investi-

gator and collector of specimens, his most notable results having been obtained from extensive explorations of the sea bottom off the United States Coasts. He first began a systematic study of the marine animals of our coast in 1861, and for many years after that he continued the work. From 1871 to 1888 he was Assistant in Charge of the Deep Sea Dredging and other Explorations of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries. In this connection he collected a great portion of the numerous zoölogical specimens now in the Peabody Museum at Yale. The value of such a service to the University will be appreciated when it is remembered that before Professor Verrill's contributions commenced Yale had no collection of marine specimens worthy of mention. Extensive accounts of his discoveries have been published in a large number of articles which he has written for various scientific journals. These papers, which will always be of greatest value in the world of science, are devoted chiefly to original investigations of corals and related forms, many groups of marine animals, both native and foreign, being exhaustively treated. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and of many other such organizations both American and European in which he has held important offices. Since 1868 he has been Associate Editor of the American Journal of Science. He married June 15, 1865, Flora Louisa Smith, sister of Professor Sidney Irving Smith, of Yale. He has five children: George Elliott, Alpheus Hyatt, Edith Barton, Clarence Sidney and Lucy Lavinia Verrill.

tered Harvard, where he graduated in 1887, graduating *magna cum laude* and receiving Honors in Natural History and Honorable Mention in History. Later he passed through the Boston University School of Law, and was admitted to the Bar in the State of Washington in September 1891. Before the latter event, however, he had served in 1887-1888 as Principal of the Hunnewell School, Wellesley, Massachusetts, and in 1888-1890 as Principal of the Franklin, Massachusetts, High School. The bent of his talents, indeed, was strongly toward educational work, upon which he at



CLARENCE A. BRODEUR

BRODEUR, Clarence Arthur

Harvard A.B. 1887.

Born in Colchester, Vt., 1865; educated at Harvard (1887), and at the Boston University School of Law; Principal of the Hunnewell School, Wellesley, Mass.; Principal of the Franklin (Mass.) High School.; admitted to the Bar; teacher of Mathematics, Tacoma. (Washington) Academy; Principal of the Tacoma High School; Superintendent of Schools at Warren, Mass., and later at Chicopee, Mass.; Secretary of Puget Sound Congregational Club; Secretary, and later President of the Massachusetts Superintendents' Association.

CLARENCE ARTHUR BRODEUR, Superintendent of Schools at Chicopee, Massachusetts, was born in Colchester, Vermont, September 25, 1865, and is the son of Charles and Priscilla (Marsh) Brodeur. He was educated at the schools of Franklin Falls, New Hampshire, until he en-

once entered. In 1892 he was made teacher of Mathematics at Tacoma Academy, Washington, and the same year was made Principal of the Tacoma High School. A year later he was called to Warren, Massachusetts, as Superintendent of Schools, and in 1896 was given his present position at Chicopee, Massachusetts. Mr. Brodeur served in 1891-1893 as Secretary of the Puget Sound Congregational Club, in 1895-1896 as Secretary of the Massachusetts Superintendents' Association, and in 1896-1897 as President of the same. He married, June 24, 1887, Mary Cornelia Latta, and had four children: Arthur Gilchrist, Mary Silsby, Marion Marsh and Harold Hills Brodeur; two of whom, Mary and Marion, died in 1892.

EGLESTON, Thomas

Yale 1854, M.A. (Hon.) 1857 — Princeton LL.D. 1874.

Born in New York City, 1832; graduated at Yale, 1854, and School of Mines, Paris, 1860; connected with the Smithsonian Institution, 1861-64; planned and founded the Columbia School of Mines in 1864 and took the Chair of Mineralogy and Metallurgy the same year; served on the Geological Survey of the Union Pacific Railway, 1866; Commissioner to examine the fortifications, 1868; Mint Commissioner, 1870-78-85; and well-known expert in Mining and Metallurgy.

THOMAS EGLESTON, Ph.D., LL.D., Metallurgist, and Founder of the Columbia School of Mines, was born in New York City, December 9, 1832, son of Thomas and Sarah Jesup (Stebbins) Egleston. He is a descendant of Bagot Egleston, who settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630; and five years later removed to Windsor, Connecticut, of which town he was one of the founders. James Egleston, the next in line, who was born in England in 1628, fought in the Pequot War, receiving for his services the freedom of Windsor, and he died December 1, 1679. The line of descent continues through Nathaniel Egleston born August 15, 1666. Joseph Egleston, who was born in 1700 and died May 1, 1774, and Seth Egleston born April 19, 1731, and died March 20, 1772, went from Sheffield, Massachusetts, to the defence of Fort William Henry in 1757. Azariah Egleston, Professor Egleston's grandfather, who was born February 3, 1757, served as a Major in the American Army during the Revolutionary War, and his death occurred June 12, 1822. He married Hannah, daughter of General Paterson, and his son Thomas, the Professor's father, who was born September 11, 1800, died July 12, 1861. The subject of this sketch attended the schools in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was graduated at Yale with the Class of 1854, and at the École des Mines, Paris, in 1860. From 1861 to 1864 he was in charge of the extensive collections of mineral and metallurgical products at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. His publication in 1863 of a plan for a School of Mines resulted in the present institution of that character connected with Columbia. He was made Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy there in 1864, and was joined in his plans by Charles F. Chandler and Francis L. Vinton, the school being developed under their joint supervision. In 1866, Professor Egleston served the government as Commissioner to examine fortifications; he was also Mint Commissioner in 1870, 1878, and 1885. His services were for many years in demand as

Consulting Expert on Metallurgical subjects, and his professional opinion was extensively sought in mining matters, the treatment of ores, furnace construction and allied problems. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1857, that of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton in 1874, and Doctor of Laws from Trinity in the latter year. Dr. Egleston became Professor Emeritus at Columbia in 1897. He was President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and was for many years Vice-President of the New York Academy of Sciences, and a member of numerous scientific societies, from most of which he withdrew some time since. He was President of the Society of Civil Engineers, the Iron and Steel Institute, charter member of the Society of Mechanical Engineers and Society of Electrical Engineers, and the American Academy of Sciences. He was made Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France in 1890, and an officer in 1895. He was Vice-President of the Protestant Episcopal Mission Society and the Bible and Common Prayer-Book Society, in which latter he was chairman of the Committee on Revisions in 1876; Convention Trustee of the General Theological Seminary, member of Trinity Church Corporation, New York, and ex-officio Trustee of the Leck and Watts Orphan Asylum; is a member of the Century Club, and formerly belonged to other social organizations. In 1876 he was Secretary of the Public Park Association. He married Augusta McVickar, who was born June 22, 1828, and died January 9, 1895. Professor Egleston received a silver and bronze medal from the French Government in 1867. In 1873 he was United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition. He took out, at various times, numerous metallurgical patents, has contributed extensively to scientific literature, published Life of Major General Paterson, and is engaged in preparing a life of Major Azariah Egleston.

FOSTER, Roger

Yale B.A. 1878, M.A. 1883 — Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1857; attended Boston Latin School and University of Marburg, Germany; graduated Yale, 1878; Columbia Law School, 1880; M.A. Yale, 1883; practised law in New York; member New York City Tenement House Commission, 1885; Lecturer in Yale Law School since 1888.

ROGER FOSTER, M.A., Jurist, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 21, 1857, the son of Dwight and Henrietta Perkins (Baldwin) Foster. His father, the Hon. Dwight Foster, (Yale

1848) was one of the leading jurists of Massachusetts, having held the office of Attorney-General of the State, 1861-1864, and holding a seat as Justice on the Supreme Bench, 1866-1869. Roger Foster attended the public schools in Worcester, then entered the Boston Latin School, and in 1874 studied at the University of Marburg in Germany. Returning to this country, he entered Yale, and was graduated in the Class of 1878, where he took the degree of Master of Arts in 1883. His law studies were pursued in Columbia Law School, from which he graduated in 1880 and was admitted to the New York Bar. In 1885 he was appointed by Governor Flower a member of the New York City Tenement House Commission. He is the author of several text-books on legal subjects, among them a Treatise on Federal Practice and Commentaries on the Constitution. Since 1888, Mr. Foster has been Lecturer on Federal Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law in the Yale Law School.

HOPPIN, James Mason

Yale B.A. 1840 — Harvard LL.B. 1842.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1820; received his early education privately and fitted for College at a school in New Haven; A.B. Yale, 1840; LL.B. Harvard Law School, 1842; studied divinity for two years at the Union Theological Seminary, one year at Andover, Mass., and one year at the University of Berlin; Pastor of a church in Salem, Mass., 1850-59; Professor of Homiletics and the Pastoral Charge at Yale, 1861-79; Professor of the History of Art at Yale, 1879-99; Emeritus Professor since 1899.

JAMES MASON HOPPIN, D.D., Professor of Art at Yale and Emeritus Professor since 1899, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 17, 1820. His parents were Benjamin and Esther Phillips Hoppin. The first representative of his family in this country was Stephen Hoppin, one of the founders of Dorchester, Massachusetts, whose name is on the deed of purchase from the Indians. His grandfather, Benjamin Hoppin, was a commissioned officer in the War of the Revolution. His mother was related to the Cotton, Winslow and Cushing families of Massachusetts. He received his early education in the private schools of Roswell Smith and Thomas Hartshorn in Providence, and fitted for College at the school of Dr. Aaron N. Skinner in New Haven, entering Yale in 1836 and graduating with the Class of 1840. After leaving College he entered Harvard Law School, continuing there two years and taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then began the study of divinity,

spending two years at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, one year at Andover, Massachusetts and one year at the University of Berlin, Germany, under Neander. He remained three years in Europe and after his return to America in 1850 was Pastor of a church in Salem, Massachusetts, for nine years. After a year's vacation in Europe, Dr. Hoppin was made Professor of Homiletics and the Pastoral Charge in Yale in 1861. In 1879 he resigned his Professorship to take that of the History of Art which he held until 1899, when, in his eightieth year and after thirty-eight years of continuous ser-



J. M. HOPPIN

vice in the University, he retired, the Corporation recognizing his ability by requesting him to continue his connection with the University as Professor Emeritus. Professor Hoppin besides his professional work, has published a number of important books among which are: *Old England; Its Scenery, Art and People*; *Office and Work of the Christian Ministry*; *Life of Rear-Admiral Andrew Hull Foote*; *Memoir of Henry Armit Brown*; *Homiletics*; *Pastoral Theology*; *Office of the Ministry*; *Sermons on Faith, Hope and Love*; *The Early Renaissance, and other Essays on Art Subjects*; and *Greek Art and Greek Soil*. During the latter years of his educational work he has devoted himself especially to Greek Art and Literature, but his deepest enthu-

siasm has always been for his early studies in theology and matters of the religious life. He is a Director in the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and Local Secretary of the Egyptian Exploration Fund; and is a member of the American Oriental Society, the Victoria Institute of London, the Society of American History and the American Society of Church History. He married in 1850 Mary Deming Perkins of Litchfield, Connecticut. They had two children; Benjamin and James Mason Hoppin, the latter, a graduate of Oxford, England, having died in 1897. Professor Hoppin is a Republican on political questions with a tendency to independent action in the same.

LEWIS, Charlton Miner

Yale B.A. 1885 — Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1866; educated privately; fitted for College at the Berkeley School; B.A. Yale, 1886; spent one year in graduate work in miscellaneous studies; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1889; assisted in preparation Birdseye's edition of the New York Statutes, 1889-90; practised law in New York City, 1890-94; engaged in literary and linguistic study, 1894-95; Instructor in English at Yale, 1895; Ph.D., Yale, 1898 and made Assistant Professor; appointed as Emily Sanford Professor of English Literature, 1899-

CHARLTON MINER LEWIS, Ph.D., Emily Sanford Professor of English Literature at Yale, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 4, 1866. Through his father, Charlton Thomas Lewis, he is a direct descendant of Evan Lewis, who came from South Wales to Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania in 1681. The family traces itself back to Henry Miner, who is known to have received distinguished favors from Edward III. Through his mother, Nancy Dunlap McKean, Professor Lewis is descended from the covenanting family which assisted in the defence of Londonderry against James II. (1689) and afterwards coming to America, settled Londonderry New Hampshire. He received his early education in private schools in Brooklyn, New York; later at Mr. James H. Morse's School, and fitted for College at the Berkeley School, matriculating at Yale in 1882, graduating and taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. He spent one year in graduate study of history and political science at Yale, and then entered the Law School of Columbia in 1887, during the same time attending the law office of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeah. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws

in 1889 and spent that winter assisting Clarence F. Birdseye in the preparation of his edition of the New York Statutes. During most of 1890 he perfected himself in the detail of the legal profession in the office of George C. Holt and later with Hon. Charles F. MacLean. From November 1890 to November 1894 he practised law in the office of Sullivan & Cromwell. He spent about a year in literary and linguistic study in New York City, and in 1895 became connected with the Faculty of Yale as Instructor in English. He was made Assistant Professor in 1898, and received the degree



CHARLTON M. LEWIS

of Doctor of Philosophy and in 1899 was chosen by the Corporation as the first incumbent of the Emily Sanford Professorship in English Literature. Professor Lewis was a Democrat in politics until the wave of free silver sentiment swept that party. He supported Mr. McKinley in 1896 and is a sound money man. He is a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven.

GRAVES, Joseph Alvin

Yale B.A. 1872, Ph.D. 1878.

Born in Springfield, Mo., 1849; prepared in St. Louis High School; graduated Yale, 1872; Tutor, 1874-78; Ph.D., 1878; Principal of Schools in Springfield and

St. Louis, Mo., and New Haven, Conn.; Principal South School District, Hartford, Conn., since 1881.

JOSEPH ALVIN GRAVES, Ph.D., Educator, was born in Springfield, Missouri, September 21, 1849, son of Warren Henry and Sarah Cummings (Edwards) Graves. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Graves, who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1643, and subsequently removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts; and a great-grandson of Asa Graves, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was a member of General Washington's Body Guard. From the St. Louis High School he entered Yale and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1872. Returning to Springfield he was for a year Principal of the High School, and then for a year Principal of the Shaw School in St. Louis. From 1874 to 1878 he was Tutor in Latin at Yale. In the latter year the University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and he remained in New Haven for the succeeding three years as Principal of the Skinner School. In 1881 he accepted the position of Principal of the South School District, Hartford, Connecticut, which he still retains. Dr. Graves is a member of the Twentieth Century and Colonial Clubs, Hartford, Sons of the American Revolution and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society. He has served two years in each branch of the city government, and in politics he is a Republican. On June 20, 1876, he married Mary Frances Harmount, of New Haven. They have two children living.

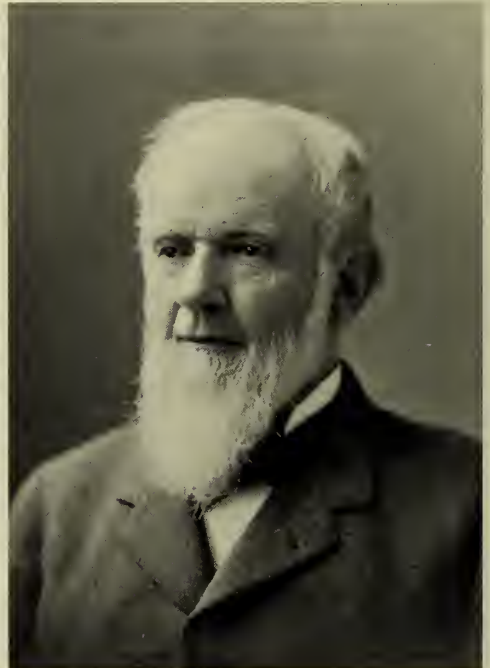
LINDSLEY, Charles Augustus

Yale M.D. and M.A. 1852.

Born in Orange, N. J., 1826; fitted for College privately; studied in the Freshman class, University of Vermont, 1845; entered Junior class of Trinity College in 1847, graduating in 1849; Assistant to the Principal of Cheshire Academy, 1849-50; meanwhile studying medicine in the office of Dr. A. J. Driggs; attended lectures at College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.Y. 1850-51 and graduated at Yale Medical School in 1852, also receiving the degree of A.M.; Professor of *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics at Yale, 1860-83; Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, 1883-97; resigned the latter year and made Professor Emeritus; held various official and professional positions; served in the Medical Department of the United States Army during most of the Civil War.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS LINDSLEY, A.M., M.D., Emeritus Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Medical School of Yale, was born in Orange, now West Orange, New

Jersey, August 19, 1826. He is a direct descendant of John Lindsley, who came from England to Branford, Connecticut, before 1650. John Lindsley's son, Francis, migrated with the church of the Rev. Abraham Pierson to the banks of the Passaic River and became the first settlers of Newark, New Jersey. After the usual attendance at the common schools, Professor Lindsley fitted for College chiefly under the direction of his Rector, the Rev. James A. Williams, D.D., of St. Mark's Church, Orange, and also in the Rev. Dr. Tenbroek's School at Orange. He entered the University of Vermont as a Freshman



C. A. LINDSLEY

in 1845. His father's death occurring soon after compelled a change of plans and in 1847 he joined the Junior class of Trinity College, graduating in 1849. In the autumn of that year he took the position of Assistant to the Principal of Cheshire Academy for one year, and while there began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. J. Driggs. The following winter he attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia and the next winter at the Yale Medical School, graduating in 1852 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts at the same time. He entered at once upon the practice of his profession in New Haven, being for a year and a half associated with Dr. David A. Tyler. In 1860 he was appointed Professor of *Materia*

Medica and Therapeutics in Yale Medical College, which chair he held for twenty-three years. He served during the greater part of the Civil War as Acting Assistant Surgeon at Knight Hospital, New Haven, and at Lincoln Hospital in Washington. In 1883 Professor Lindsley was appointed to the Chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, which position he held until 1897 when he retired, and was made Professor Emeritus, thus completing an active service of thirty-seven years. He was Dean of the Medical Faculty for upwards of twenty years, and has held many professional positions of importance. He was Attending Physician at the Connecticut State Hospital from 1864 to 1876 and Consulting Physician since 1876, and Secretary of the General Hospital Society from 1865 to 1877; Health Officer of New Haven from 1874 to 1888; has been a member of the Connecticut State Board of Health since its organization in 1878; Secretary of the Board and its executive officer, and Superintendent of Registration of Vital Statistics in Connecticut since 1884. He is also a member of the Connecticut Medical Society and was its President in its centennial year, 1892. He has been President of the New Haven Dispensary; President of the County Medical Association, 1875-1876; President of the International Conference of State and Provincial Board of Health, 1893-1894; was Vice-President of the American Public Health Association in 1877 and is now President; honorary member of the New Jersey Medical Society. Professor Lindsley married April 13, 1852, Lydia Louisa Harrison of Orange, New Jersey. Three children were born to them, two of whom are now living: C. Purdy Lindsley, M.D. and Carolina Lindsley. He is a Democrat of mono-metallic tendencies in politics.

teenth century. His mother was Lucy Maria Curtis. He received his early education in the schools of his native place, and after taking a preparatory course at the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut in Cheshire, entered the Yale Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He was admitted to the Bar of Pennsylvania in August of that year, and has since practised law continuously at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Eight years later, December 10, 1883, he was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in Washington, and in 1891 Yale conferred upon him the



C. LARUE MUNSON

MUNSON, Cyrus LaRue

Yale LL.B. 1875, M.A. (Hon.) 1891.

Born in Bradford, N. Y., 1854; fitted for College at the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut; graduate of Yale Law School, 1875; admitted to the Bar of Pennsylvania, 1875; admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1883; received honorary degree of M.A. from Yale, 1891; Lecturer at Yale, 1890-

CYRUS LARUE MUNSON, M.A., Lawyer and Lecturer on Legal Practice at Yale, was born in Bradford, New York, July 2, 1854. Through his father, Edgar Munson, he is descended from Captain Thomas Munson and other founders of the New Haven Colony in the early part of the seven-

honorary degree of Master of Arts. He has been Lecturer on Beginnings of Legal Practice at Yale since 1890. Cyrus LaRue Munson is the author of a Manual of Elementary Practice, a standard legal text-book published in 1897. He is a member of the Ross Club of Williamsport, of which he was President in 1893; the Alumni Association of Cheshire Academy, President 1885-1887; and is also President of the Williamsport Iron & Nail Company, and the E. Keeler Company, and an officer in various other corporations. He is a member of the University Club of Philadelphia, and of the Society of Colonial Wars for Pennsylvania. When a member of the City Council of Williamsport, 1880-82, he was made chairman of the

committee charged with the refunding of the city debt, receiving a note of thanks for his services in that capacity. He is a Democrat in politics, although the demands of a large legal practice and other business engagements prevent his taking an active part in political life. Mr. Munson has been twice married. By his first wife, Josephine Anthony White, whom he married, November 8, 1877, he had two children: Edgar and George Sharp Munson. On October 20, 1891, some years after the death of his first wife, he married Minnie Wright Fuller of Rome, New York.

the Fort Edward (New York) Institute, thence to the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he was prepared for college. He was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1870, then studied law at the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1871, and in the following year took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Columbia Law School. He is probably the only graduate to hold a sheepskin from the three great universities of Yale, Harvard and Columbia. The circumstances of his coming to New York are related here in his own words: "It was in September 1871 at Cambridge.

LOGAN, Walter Seth

Yale B.A. 1870 — Harvard LL.B. 1871 — Columbia B.L. 1872.

Born in Washington, Connecticut, 1847; early education received at "The Gunnery" in Washington (Connecticut), the Fort Edward (New York) Institute, and the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield; graduated Yale, 1870; graduated from Harvard Law School 1871, and took the degree of B.L. at Columbia Law School in 1872; practised law in New York City, and has been entrusted with much important litigation, has done much literary work, and has published numerous papers which have attracted wide attention; is a student of Mexican politics, and is now writing a History of Mexico; is one of the founders of the Lawyers' Club of New York, a member of many clubs and societies, social, literary, historical and patriotic; Vice-President of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Empire State Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

WALTER SETH LOGAN, Lawyer, New York City, was born in Washington, Connecticut, April 15, 1847, son of Seth Savage and Abigail Serene (Hollister) Logan. His ancestors were among the first settlers in ancient Woodbury, the original settlement in Litchfield county, Connecticut. They came first to Watertown, Massachusetts, thence to Wethersfield, Connecticut, thence to Stratford, thence to Woodbury. In each case the movement was a religious one, the church dividing on some doctrinal point and the minority moving off to form a new settlement. Mr. Logan's father, Seth S. Logan, who died in 1887, was prominent in Democratic politics, and for more than twenty years was a member in one branch or the other of the Connecticut Legislature, and was an intimate friend of many of Connecticut's most famous public men. On the maternal side he is of the seventh generation from Lieutenant John (born 1612, died 1665) and Joanna (Treat) Hollister. He received his early education at "The Gunnery" at Washington, Connecticut, going from there to



WALTER S. LOGAN.

I had graduated at the Law School in July of that year, but came back intending to spend another year in a post-graduate course. I arrived a day or two after the beginning of the term. I had enjoyed during the year the special friendship of Professor C. C. Langdell, Dean of the Law School, a formerly distinguished practising lawyer of New York and associate of Mr. James C. Carter. When I reached my room in Cambridge in September 1871, I found a note from Professor Langdell asking me to call at his room at once whether it was night, day or Sunday. I took him at his word, and aroused him from his bed within ten minutes after I had received his note. He said to me that his friend Mr. James C. Carter had lately visited

him and desired him to select from the graduates of the Law School some person to fill a particularly important and delicate position in his office in New York. Professor Langdell added, 'I have held this position for you and it is yours if you will take it, but you must decide at once; Mr. Carter is waiting. You know how much I would like to have you with me for another year, but this is an opportunity which I do not think you can afford to lightly pass over.' I said, 'I will take it.' This was eleven o'clock. I had not unpacked my trunk and took a carriage, paid the Jehu an extra dollar and caught the midnight train for New York. The next morning at nine o'clock I met Mr. Carter in his office in New York and went to work with Mr. Carter and Mr. O'Connor on the famous *Jumel* case, which occupied for several years thereafter so much of the time and attention of the New York courts. I was able to do good work in that case and through it to make for myself a position in the New York Bar; but more than all else, I was able to win the intimate and enduring friendship of Mr. Charles O'Connor and Mr. James C. Carter, the thing which in my whole career I have valued most." Since that time Mr. Logan has been in the active practice of his profession, and has been entrusted with much important litigation. Among the well-known cases in which he has been retained are the *Wirt* and the *Waterman Fountain Pen* cases, the *Chesebrough Estate* and the *Phelps Estate* litigations, the *Andrew J. Davis will* case, the *Myerle vs. the United States* suit, the *Van Ingen libel* suits, and the water right controversies in the South West. These latter suits have brought him much business in Mexico, as a consequence of which he has become a student of Mexican politics, and is now engaged, as a pastime, in writing a history of Mexico. On commencing the practice of law he was for a time associated with Alfred C. Chapin, and later with Horace E. Deming and Salter S. Clark. His present firm of Logan, Demond & Harby has offices at 58 William Street, New York City. Mr. Logan finds time to do literary work, and is also an orator of no mean reputation and is in frequent demand on public occasions. In 1897 he delivered the oration before the literary societies of Washington and Lee University on the Mission of the Saxon Scholar. His paper delivered before the Social Science Association on the intricacies of the Latin Code, showed wide research and brought him many appreciative letters from prominent members of the Bar. Not less appreciated and

comprehensive was his report as Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Law of the American Bar Association at Cleveland in 1897 on the subject of A Broader Basis of Credit, while his address in 1896 as Vice-President of the New York State Bar Association was an eloquent plea for international arbitration, and elicited universal commendation, among others a special letter from Sir Julian Pauncefote of the British Embassy. Mr. Logan is a member of many clubs, as is most natural in one of so wide a circle of friends to whom he is known as a prince of good fellows. He was one of the founders of the Lawyers' Club and the Reform Club and is also a member of the Manhattan, Democratic, Lotos, Nineteenth Century, New York Yacht, New York Athletic, Colonial, Marine and Field, and Adirondack League clubs of New York, the Cosmos Club of Washington, Hamilton of Brooklyn, and Fort Orange Club of Albany. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of Founders and Patriots, Geographical Society, Historical Society and Academy of Sciences. He is Vice-President of the New York State Bar Association, and of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Logan was married April 13, 1875, to Eliza Preston Kenyon of Brooklyn; three children have been born to them: Hollister, Janette, and Walter Seth Logan, Jr.

RICHARDS, Eugene Lamb, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1885.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1863; graduated Yale, 1885; member of University Football team, 1881-83, and Captain in 1884; Editor *Yale Lit.*, 1884; Townsend Prize Speaker, 1885; studied law, and practising in New York City; Deputy Attorney-General of the State, 1896-98, and Counsel for Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 14, 1863, the son of Eugene Lamb (Yale 1860) and Julia Lavinia (Bacon) Richards. On his father's side, he is the descendant, four generations removed, of General John Lamb, first Collector of the Port of New York under President Washington, and great-grandson of General Anthony Lamb, Secretary of State of New York under Governor Tompkins and President of the National Society of the Cincinnati. On his mother's side, he is a direct descendant of Jabez Bacon of Connecticut, one of the wealthiest

merchants of this country during the Revolutionary period. Mr. Richards prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School and the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, and was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1885. He made a brilliant record as an undergraduate in both the academic and athletic lines of endeavor. In the former he won the Bristol Scholarship for the best examination in the classics and mathematics, in 1882, and a philosophical oration as his appointment at graduation; while in literature he took the Sophomore composition prize in 1882, was Editor of the Yale Literary Magazine in his



EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS, JR.

Junior year, and a Townsend prize speaker in 1885. He was also the Freshman Fence Orator of his Class. In athletics, he was President of the Class Baseball Association and Captain of the Class Football Eleven; member of the University Football Team, 1881-1883, and its Captain in 1884. Of the undergraduate College societies, he was a member of Skull and Bones, Psi Upsilon, Chi Delta Theta and Eta Phi, also of the Phi Beta Kappa. Since graduation, success has followed Mr. Richards in his chosen profession of the law. He studied with Alexander & Green, New York City, and on admission to the Bar, became the managing attorney for that law firm until 1891, when he organized the firm of Janeway, Thacher & Richards. Since 1896, when

that firm dissolved, he has practised alone, at 31 Nassau St., New York City. Mr. Richards has made a national reputation in connection with important insurance litigations. For two years, 1896-1898, he was Deputy Attorney-General of the State of New York and Counsel for the Superintendent of the Insurance Department. He represented the prominent creditors in the prosecutions growing out of the failure of the American Casualty Company of Baltimore. With District Attorney Fellows he drove out of business over one hundred fraudulent Lloyds Fire Insurance concerns, effectually disposing of millions of worthless or illegal insurance. On June 18, 1892, Mr. Richards married Florence Whittier Elmendorf, by whom he has one daughter, Diana Elmendorf Richards. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club and the Yale Club in New York City, of the Richmond County Country Club of Staten Island, and President of the Staten Island Cricket Club. He is a Republican in politics.

TWICHELL, Joseph Hopkins

Yale B.A. 1859, A.M. 1886.

Born in Southington, Conn., 1838; attended Lewis Academy, Southington; graduated at Yale, 1859; studied at Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1859-61; studied at Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass.; served during the Civil War as Chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment New York State Volunteers; since 1865 Pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church at Hartford, Conn.; Fellow of Yale, 1874-

JOSEPH HOPKINS TWICHELL, M.A., Clergyman, and Fellow of Yale, was born in Southington, Connecticut, May 27, 1838. His parents were Edward and Selina Delight (Carter) Twichell. The original American progenitor of the Twichells came from England in the early Puritan emigration, and was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634. Mr. Twichell was prepared for College in the public schools and at the Lewis Academy in his native town. He entered Yale in 1855 and graduated four years later, 1859, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving that of Master of Arts in 1886. With the design then of fitting himself for the ministry he entered the Union Theological Seminary, of New York City, and continued his study there until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then entered the United States service as Chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment New York State Volunteers, and he continued in that position until 1864 when he was mustered out of the service with

the regiment. After the war he spent one year in study at the Andover Theological Seminary, and then accepted (1865) the position of Pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church at Hartford, Connecticut. He is still engaged in that work. Since 1874 he has been a Fellow of Yale. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key Societies, of Yale; the Monday Evening Club of Hartford, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. His political views are those of a Republican Mugwump. He married Julia Harmony Cushman, November 1, 1865. He has nine



JOSEPH H. TWICHELL

children: Edward Carrington, Julia Curtis, Susan Lee, David Cushman, Harmony, Burton Parker, Sarah Dunham, Joseph Hooker, and Louise Hopkins Twichell.

HALE, Nathan

Yale B.A. 1773.

Born in Coventry, Conn., 1755; graduated at Yale, 1773; taught school at East Haddam, Conn., also at New London; Lieutenant, afterwards Captain, in the Continental Army; died at New York, in 1776.

NATHAN HALE, Soldier, Patriot and Martyr of the Revolution, son of Richard and Elizabeth Hale, was born at Coventry, Connecticut, June 6, 1755. He was the sixth of a family of

twelve children, and as his parents were distinguished for their strict piety he must have been educated in the most rigid form of New England Puritanism. His early education was under the care of Dr. Joseph Huntington, his Pastor. He then entered Yale at the same time with his older brother, Enoch. Here Nathan was a general favorite, — with his classmates on account of his sunny and fun-loving disposition; with his instructors because of his high character and the serious interest which he took in his work. After graduating with honors in 1773, he taught school, first at East Haddam or Moodus through the winter of 1773-74 and then at a boys' school in New London. Soon after the battle of Lexington he gave up his school and on July 6, 1775, was commissioned Lieutenant of a company attached to Webb's State Regiment. With his regiment he marched to the Boston encampment and served through the siege of the town. His diary and memoranda written at this time are still preserved. One entry is especially characteristic of the patriot. It is a formal promise, which he afterward fulfilled, made at a time when the army was threatening to disband and offering to pay his company his own wages if they would stay a month beyond their enlistment. When his regiment was reorganized as the "Nineteenth Foot" in Washington's Army of Continentals, Hale was made a Captain. He then marched to New York, helped to fortify the city and shared in the daring capture of a sloop which lay under the very guns of a British war-ship. But the inaction of guard life in the entrenchments was too trying and when early in September, a small body of rangers was organized Hale became one of its Captains, under Lieutenant-Colonel Knowlton. At this time Washington was anxious to get information from the enemy's camps on Long Island. He spoke to Knowlton of his need and he in turn suggested the service to his officers. The task was one of great danger, with little glory to one who succeeded and a most shameful death to one who failed. No one volunteered. Then Hale, in spite of the protests of his fellow Captain and College friend, William Hull, offered himself, saying, "If the exigencies of my country demand a peculiar service, its claims to the performance of that service are imperative." After receiving particular instructions from Washington, Hale left the camp at Harlem Heights and, disguised as a school-master, crossed from Norwalk, Connecticut, to Huntington, Long Island. Thence he made his way to New York which had already been captured

by the British. There Hale spent several days, making observations and accurate drawings which he hid between the soles of his shoes. He then returned safely to Huntington but there, either through treachery or suspicion of his true purpose, he was captured and taken aboard the British ship, Halifax. Here he was stripped and searched, the papers were found upon him, and he was sent to New York for trial before General Howe. No further concealment was necessary or possible. Hale acknowledged that he was an American officer and a spy and was sentenced to be hung the next morning at daybreak. He went to his death firmly and courageously. His last words were, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." By his life as well as by his death Nathan Hale honored his College, his Country and his God. His memory is honored by three monuments, one at South Coventry, another — a magnificent bronze statue — in the Capitol at Hartford and the third the familiar statue in City Hall Square, New York.

NADAL, Ehrman Syme

Yale B.A. 1864, M.A. 1874.

Born in Lewisburg, W. Va., 1843; educated at Columbia and Yale, graduating from the latter in 1864; second Secretary American Legation in London, 1870-71 and again 1877-84; was for some years connected with the *New York Evening Post*; Lecturer on English Composition at Columbia, 1892-93.

EHRMAN SYME NADAL, M.A., Journalist, was born in Lewisburg, West Virginia, February 13, 1843. He is a son of Bernard Harrison Nadal, D.D., (1812-1870), a noted Methodist clergyman of his day; Acting President of Drew Theological Seminary, and at one time Chaplain of the National House of Representatives. The subject of this sketch began his collegiate studies at Columbia, and they were completed at Yale, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1864, and received that of Master of Arts ten years later. In 1870 he was appointed Second Secretary of the American Legation in London, holding that post for about one year, and from 1877 to 1884 he again served in that capacity. Turning his attention to journalism he was for some years connected with the *New York Evening Post*, and is now engaged in literary pursuits. Mr. Nadal held the Lectureship on English Composition at Columbia in 1892-1893. His more notable publications are: *Impressions of London Social Life*; *Essays at Home and Elsewhere*; and *Zweibak*, or

Notes of a Professional Exile, a series of papers issued in 1887.

TOWNSEND, James Mulford, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1874 — Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1852; attended Hopkins Grammar School, graduated at Yale 1874; Columbia Law School 1876; admitted to the New York Bar 1876; Lecturer on Transfer of Monetary Securities at the Yale Law School.

JAMES MULFORD TOWNSEND, Lawyer, and Lecturer in the Yale Law School, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 26, 1852. He is



JAMES M. TOWNSEND, JR.

of ancestry of Mayflower fame, the son of James M. and Maria Theresa (Clark) Townsend. At the Hopkins Grammar School, of New Haven, he was fitted for Yale and entered the latter institution in 1870. He graduated after a course in the Academic Department, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. Then in New York City he studied in the Law School of Columbia and worked as clerk in a law office until 1876, when he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the Bar of New York. He became associated with the law firm of Chittenden & Hubbard and since 1888 he has been a member of that firm, which is now Chittenden, Townsend & Chittenden.

For several years Mr. Townsend has been Lecturer on Transfer of Monetary Securities at the Yale Law School. He is a member of the following clubs and societies in New York City, University, Lawyers', Colonial, New York Athletic and Barnard Clubs; Association of the Bar of New York City, Yale Club and Yale Alumni Association. He married at Lexington, Virginia, November 15, 1882, Harriet Bailey, daughter of Professor John L. Campbell, of Washington and Lee University. His children are: Harriet, born 1884; James Mulford, 3d, born 1886; John Campbell, born 1888; Edward Howard, 2d, born 1890, and Virginia and Donald Townsend, twins, born 1892.

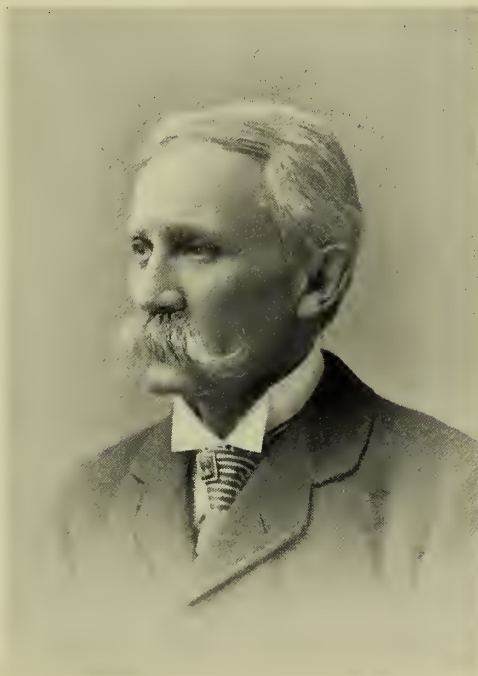
WHEELER, Arthur Martin

Yale B.A. 1857, M.A. (Hon.) 1888.

Born in Weston, Conn., 1836; prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1857; taught school at Norwich, Conn., 1857-58; taught at Easton, Conn., 1858-59; spent next two years in post-graduate study at Yale; Tutor at Yale, 1861-65; studied abroad 1865-68; Professor of History at Yale since 1868; received honorary M.A. from Yale 1888; LL.D. from Hamilton College, New York, 1896.

ARTHUR MARTIN WHEELER, LL.D., Historian, Lecturer and Author, and Professor of History at Yale, was born in Weston, Connecticut, January 21, 1836. Through his father Willis Wheeler, he is descended from Stephen Wheeler, at one time Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, and from a Puritan family who settled in Concord, Massachusetts in 1632. His mother was Eliza (Fairchild) Wheeler. Until he was ten years old he attended the district school of his native town, and then entered Staples Academy. At the early age of thirteen he commenced to teach school, and until he was seventeen he taught in various towns of Connecticut. He entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1852, where he prepared for College. At Yale he elected the work of the Academic Department and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857. The next year he taught school in Norwich, Connecticut, and in 1858-1859 in Easton. He then spent two years in graduate study at Yale, receiving an appointment as Tutor in 1861. He continued in that work until 1865, when he went abroad and spent three years and six months in study and travel. In 1868 he was appointed Professor of History at Yale and for more than thirty years he has filled that office and given valuable service to the University. He was one of the

founders of the famous Wolf's Head Society of Yale, and is a member of various other organizations. He is the author of Sketches from English History, and of many magazine articles of much interest. He has lectured extensively both in College and in public, on a wide range of subjects with which he has become familiar during his travels. He has received two honorary degrees, Master of Arts from Yale in 1888, and Doctor of Laws from Hamilton in 1896. He married October 1, 1879, Harriette



ARTHUR M. WHEELER

Skinner Staples of New Haven. His children are Arthur Stanley, Kenneth Knight and Harriette Staples Wheeler.

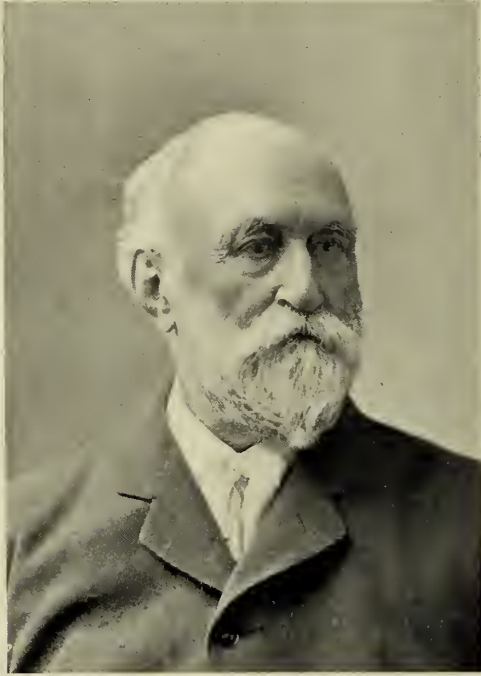
WAYLAND, Francis

Harvard L.S. Class of 1850—Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1881.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1826; attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated at Brown University, 1846; attended Harvard Law School; practised law in Worcester, Mass., 1850-58; has practised in New Haven since 1858; Judge of Probate in New Haven, 1864-65; Lieut.-Governor of Connecticut, 1869; Dean of the Yale Law School since 1873.

FRANCIS WAYLAND, LL.D., Lawyer, and Dean of the Yale Law School, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 23, 1826. His father, Francis Wayland, was President of Brown University from 1827 to 1855. His mother was Lucy Lane (Lincoln) Wayland. After early training in the Providence Rhode Island public schools,

he went to Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for College. From that school he entered Brown University and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1846,



FRANCIS WAYLAND

while his father was still President of the University. He then turned to the study of law and fitted himself for practice at the Harvard Law School and in law offices of Providence Rhode Island, and Springfield, Massachusetts. From 1850 to 1858 he practised law in Worcester, Massachusetts, and at the end of that time removed to New Haven, Connecticut, where he practises at the present time. In 1864 Mr. Wayland was Judge of Probate in New Haven, and in 1869 Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut. Since 1873 he has been Dean of the Yale Law School. He is a member of the University Club of New York and the Graduates Club of New Haven. He married October 6, 1857, Martha White Read of New Haven. Judge Wayland received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale and Brown, also that of Doctor of Laws from the University of Rochester in 1879 and from Brown in 1881.

SHARP, George Matthews

Yale LL.B. 1875, M.A. 1889.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1851; educated in private schools in Baltimore; graduated from Yale Law School,

1875; Lecturer in Yale Law School, 1889-97; Chairman of Committee on Legal Education from American Bar Association, 1895; member of Committee on Education, from Maryland State Bar Association, 1896; Associate Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, since 1897.

GEORGE MATTHEWS SHARP, M.A., Lawyer and Judge, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 17, 1851. His parents were A. T. Sharp and Anna (Matthews) Sharp. His entire training as a boy was in private schools of his native city, and from them he received preparation for University work. In 1872 he entered the Law School of Yale, and graduated there in 1875. Since his professional career commenced Mr. Sharp has held several important offices. From 1889 to 1897 he was Lecturer on Insurance in the Yale Law School. In 1889 he was elected a member of the Committee on Legal Education—a branch of the American Bar Association. Of this Committee he was in 1895 elected Chairman, and has since held that office. He was appointed in 1896 a member of the Committee on Education by the Maryland State Bar Association, and for one year he served in that capacity. Since 1897 Mr. Sharp has occupied



GEORGE M. SHARP

the position of Associate Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore. He is a member of the Maryland and University Clubs of Baltimore, and the University Club of New York City.

BURGESS, William

Princeton B.S. 1877, M.S. 1880.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1857; fitted for College at the Montrose Military Academy in Orange, N. J.; graduated Princeton Class of 1877; entered the business of importing china wares in 1879 in New York; soon after began the manufacture of the same wares at Trenton, N. J., and is still in that business.

WILLIAM BURGESS, Manufacturer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 18, 1857, son of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Burgess. He is of Scotch ancestry on both sides of his family,



WM. BURGESS

his father having been born in Annin Dumfrieshire, and his mother in Glasgow, Scotland. The Burgess family are direct descendants of the Royal Stewart (Stuart) clan; the Wilsons are descended from the Campbell and Cameron Clans. He received his early education at Montrose Military Academy in Orange, New Jersey, and was graduated from Princeton with the Class of 1877. Before graduating he was appointed assistant to Professor Cornwall in the Department of Chemistry, but owing to the death of his father did not take up the work. In 1880, he received the degree of Master of Science on account of some special work done along the lines of chemical investigation. He decided to enter the medical profession, and with that object in view, became a

student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, but owing to a wound received at a post-mortem examination, which caused blood-poisoning, his health was so badly injured that he abandoned this profession and later entered the business of importing china wares in New York, in 1879. He soon after began the manufacture of the same wares at Trenton, New Jersey, and continues in this business at the present time. His father was the founder of the firm of Burgess & Goddard of New York City, the largest importing house in china and earthenware in the United States. Mr. Burgess is President of the International Pottery Company, and its General Manager, President of the National Association of China Manufacturers of the United States, and was United States Consul to the Staffordshire District of England — the great pottery centre — during Harrison's administration. He is a member of the Princeton Club, and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. In politics, he is a Republican. He was married, January 7, 1879, to Clara Dwight Goodman. They have had four children, three of whom survive: William Jr., Clara G. and John Stewart Burgess.

De WITT, JOHN

Princeton A.B. 1861, D.D. 1877.

Born in Harrisburg, Penn., 1842; fitted for College at Harrisburg Academy; graduated Princeton, 1861; studied law and later theology at Princeton, and at Union Theological Seminaries; Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, 1865-96; of the Central Congregational Church, Boston, 1869-76; of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, 1876-82; Professor of Church History, Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, 1882-88; Professor of Christian Apologetics, McCormick Theological Seminary, 1888-92; Professor of Church History at Princeton Theological Seminary since 1892; D.D. Princeton, 1877; LL.D. Hanover College, Indiana, 1888; has published fifty or sixty reviews and pamphlets, and one volume, *Sermons on the Christian Life*.

JOHAN DE WITT, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Church History at Princeton Theological Seminary, and Author of the historical sketch of Princeton in *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1842, son of the Rev. Dr. William Radcliffe and Mary (Wallace) DeWitt. He is of Dutch, English and Scotch extraction. After preparing for College at the Harrisburg Academy, he entered Princeton and was graduated in the Class of 1861. He at first

intended to devote himself to the practice of law and studied with that end in view, but deciding that the Christian ministry was his calling, he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and later studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York. In 1865 he accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and remained in that charge until 1869, when he went to the Central Congregational Church of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained between six and seven years. In 1876 he became Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, remaining there for six years, when he gave up the



JOHN DE WITT

office of Pastor to become Professor of Church History at Lane Seminary in Cincinnati. He remained in that capacity from 1882 to 1888, when he was elected to the Chair of Christian Apologetics at the McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago, remaining there until 1892, when he was called to Princeton to occupy the Chair of Church History left vacant by the death of the late Dr. Moffat, which chair he still holds. He has received the degrees of Doctor of Divinity, and Doctor of Laws, from Princeton in 1877 and Hanover in 1888. In addition to numerous reviews and pamphlets and magazine articles he has published the volume called *Sermons on the Christian Life*.

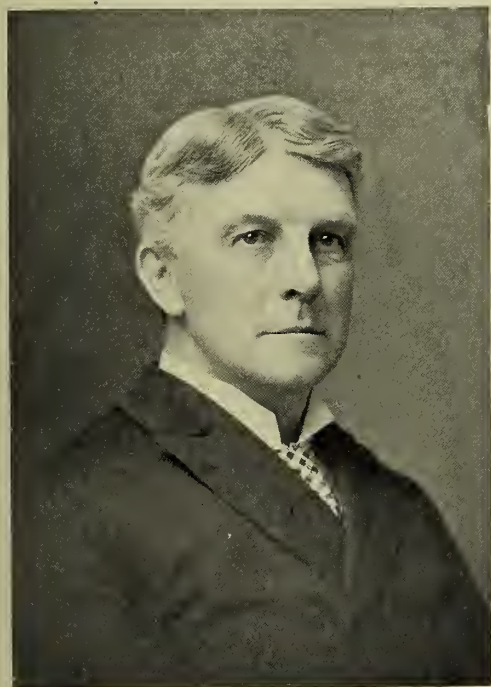
THOMPSON, David Allen

Princeton A.B. 1868, A.M.

Born in Framington, N. J., 1844; attended public schools, Friends' School and Salem Academy, 1854-64; Haverford College, 1864-66; then College of New Jersey, where graduated June 1868; graduated Albany Law School and admitted to Bar in May 1869, and since practised law in Albany; Private Secretary to Mayor of Albany, 1874-76; Trustee and Director Albany Orphan Asylum since 1879; Trustee Home Savings Bank since January 1880, and Vice-President since April 1882; Trustee Albany Mutual Insurance Company since May, 1885; corporate member American Board Commissioners for Foreign Missions since October 1895, and member Executive Committee Congregational Home Missionary Society since June 1896; member American Whig Society, Princeton, N. J., also of Masters' Lodge, F. & A. M.

DAVID ALLEN THOMPSON, A.M., Lawyer, Albany, New York, was born in the township of Framington, Salem county, New Jersey, May 29, 1844, son of Andrew and Mary (Tyler) Thompson. His parents were of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers; and his ancestors, both the Thompson and Tyler families, were among the early English Quaker immigrants to Southern New Jersey, 1680-1685, settling in Salem county, where many of their descendants still remain. His early education was commenced in the public schools at Salem, New Jersey, and was continued in the Friends' School of that place and at Salem Academy. From September 1864 to January 1866 he attended Haverford (Pennsylvania) College. In February 1866 he entered the College of New Jersey at Princeton (now Princeton University), where he was graduated in June 1868. In 1869-1870 he was a law student and managing clerk in Shepard & Stedman's law office at Albany, New York. Graduating from the Albany Law School in May 1869, he was at once admitted to the Bar of New York, and since then has resided and practised his profession in Albany — alone until 1879, then in partnership under the successive firm names of Thompson & Andrews 1879-1885, Stedman, Thompson & Andrews 1885-1896, and again as Thompson & Andrews since 1896. From September 1874 to May 1876 Mr. Thompson was private Secretary to Hon. Edmund I. Judson, Mayor of Albany. He has officiated as Trustee of the Home Savings Bank of Albany since January 8, 1880, and as Vice-President of that institution since April 17, 1882, also as Trustee of the Albany Mutual Insurance Company since May 4, 1885. He has also served as Treasurer and Director of the Albany Orphan Asylum since 1879; as a corporate member of the Ameri-

can Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions since October 17, 1895, and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Congregational Home Missionary Society since June 4, 1896. He is a member of the American Whig Society, of Princeton, New Jersey, and of Masters' Lodge, Number Five, Free and Accepted Masons, of Albany. In national politics Mr. Thompson is a Republican. He was married October 4, 1871, to Margaret, daughter of James MacNaughton, M.D., and granddaughter of Archibald McIntyre, Comptroller of the State of New York 1806-1821. They have



DAVID A. THOMPSON.

three children: James MacNaughton, born 1872, graduated at Princeton 1894; Andrew Thompson, born 1877, member of the Princeton Class of 1899; and Margaret MacNaughton Thompson, born 1881.

ALEXANDER, James Waddell

Princeton A.B. 1860, A.M. 1863.

Born in Princeton, N. J., 1839; fitted for College in schools in New York; graduated from Princeton with the degree of A.B. in the Class of 1860; received the degree of A.M. in 1863; studied law in New York and practised until 1866; became Secretary of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York City in 1866; made Second Vice-President in 1871; First Vice-Pres-

ident in 1874; elected President of the Society in May 1899.

JAMES WADDELL ALEXANDER, Trustee of Princeton University and President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, July 19, 1839, son of Rev. Dr. James Waddell and Elizabeth (Cabell) Alexander, both parents being Virginians by birth. His father, — one of New York's famous preachers and a noted scholar, — was for many years Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and his grandfather was the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D.D., also an eminent divine as well as scholar. His paternal great-grandfather was the Rev. James Waddell, D.D., of Virginia, described in William Wirt's *British Spy* as "the Blind Preacher," and his maternal grandfather, also a native of Virginia, was Dr. George Cabell of Richmond. A paternal uncle was Dr. Joseph Addison of Alexandria, a Professor in Princeton Seminary; another uncle, William C. Alexander, was an eminent lawyer and Senator of New Jersey and the first President of the Equitable Society. His maternal uncle was Dr. James L. Cabell, for fifty years a member of the Medical Faculty of the University of Virginia, and eminent throughout that State. It has been said of Mr. Alexander that "he came of noble stock, a family scintillant in intellect, spotless in character." He was fitted for College in New York schools, graduated from Princeton, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1860, and three years later, received his Master of Arts degree. Having decided to become a lawyer, he fitted himself for the practice of his profession in New York City, was admitted to the Bar and practised there until 1866, when he accepted the position as Secretary of the Equitable Society. During the thirty-three years of Mr. Alexander's connection with the Equitable he has held various offices, filling the position of Secretary for five years, when he was made Second Vice-President, and three years later, in 1874, he became the First Vice-President, an office he held for a quarter of a century, when, in May 1899, upon the death of President Hyde, Mr. Alexander was elected his worthy successor. Mr. Alexander is a man of artistic, literary and social tastes, an earnest believer in the necessity and value of education, and is a member of many clubs and societies designed for the promotion of the pleasure as well as the instruction and elevation of mankind. He has been a member of the University and School Extension Association and of the University Settle-

ment Society, is a member of the Museum of Natural History, of the National Art Society and the Municipal Art Society. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member and patron of the New York Free Circulating Library, member of the Metropolitan Club, the Lawyers' Club, the Century Association, the Suburban Riding and Driving Club, the Princeton Club of New York, the Ivy and Nassau Clubs of Princeton and the University Club of New York City, of which he was the President for eight years. He is also a Director in the Mercantile Trust Company, the Western National Bank, and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Com-



JAMES W. ALEXANDER

pany. But, through all these various duties and interests, the welfare of Princeton has never been forgotten by Mr. Alexander. He is pre-eminently a loyal, devoted son to his *alma mater*, and anything designed for the promotion of her best interests is sure of his enthusiastic support. He regularly devotes much of his time and thought to Princeton, is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University, and was an active member and for several years President of the Princeton Alumni Association—now the Princeton Club—of New York. As a Trustee of Princeton, he is a Chairman of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, as

well as a member of the Finance Committee. He was also Chairman of the Committee which raised the great endowment fund of nearly \$2,000,000, in commemoration of Princeton's sesquicentennial. He has written a book entitled *Princeton, Old and New*, in which his love for, and pride in, his *alma mater* are clearly shown. Mr. Alexander is an Independent in politics. He was married in November 1864 to Elizabeth Beasley, daughter of Ex-Chancellor Williamson of New Jersey, granddaughter of Governor Williamson of New Jersey, also of Provost Beasley of Philadelphia. They have three children: Elizabeth A., wife of the distinguished artist, Henry Martyn, James W. Alexander, Jr., a Princeton Alumnus and member of the New York Bar, and Frederick Beasley Alexander, an undergraduate at Princeton.

CROWELL, James McMullin

Princeton A.B. 1848, D.D. 1863.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1827; early education at a school for boys in Philadelphia, Bolmar's School, and the Academy in West Chester, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1848; graduated Princeton Theological Seminary and licensed to preach, ordained to the ministry and installed Pastor of Upper Octorara Presbyterian Church in Chester county, Pennsylvania, 1851; Pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, 1857; Pastor of St. Peter's Presbyterian Church in Rochester, New York, from 1869; Pastor of Woodland Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, 1871; Secretary of Missions in the American Sunday School Union, 1883; degree of D.D. from Princeton, 1883; Trustee Princeton, 1868-83.

JAMES McMULLIN CROWELL, D.D., Clergyman, and Trustee of Princeton University, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1827, son of Elisha and Susan (McMullin) Crowell. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction. He received his preparation for College in a School for Boys in Philadelphia, in Bolonar's School, and in the Academy at West Chester, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the College of New Jersey in the Class of 1848, taking high honors in the Academic Department and ranking fifth in a class of fifty-two. He decided to enter the ministry, and after a course in theology at Princeton Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, January 6, 1851. Five months later he was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of Newcastle, and at the same time installed Pastor of Upper Octorara Presbyterian

Church in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Remaining in this charge for nearly six years, he then became Pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia. After a Pastorate in

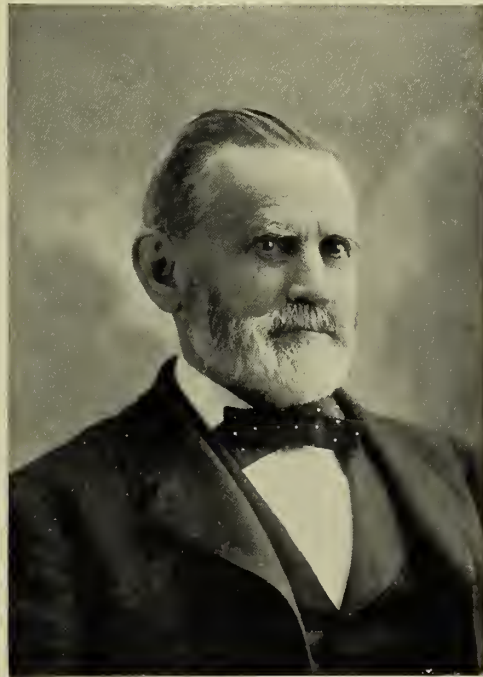
Bar in 1857; since then has been actively engaged in business in Peekskill.

SANFORD REYNOLDS KNAPP, Lawyer, was born in Peekskill, Westchester county, New York, December 8, 1832, son of Sanford R. and Mary (Brown) Knapp. He is of Huguenot descent. His father, who died in 1832, was a prominent New York physician; his mother, Mary Brown, was a daughter of Stephen Brown, a large land owner in the town of Cortland, Westchester county, New York. He was fitted for College at Peekskill Academy, entered Princeton in 1851 (Sophomore class), and graduated in the Class of 1854. He studied law with Edward Wells, Esq., of Peekskill, and was admitted to the Bar, July 14, 1857, and that year received the degree of Master of Arts from his *alma mater*, since which time he has been engaged in active business in Peekskill, not only in the practice of law, but in real estate and insurance business, he being the agent for many of the largest insurance companies in the world. He has always taken an active interest in all matters concerning the advancement of Peekskill. For over twenty years he was Secretary of the Board of Education of one of the



JAMES M. CROWELL

that church for twelve years he was called to St. Peter's Presbyterian Church in Rochester, New York, from May 1869 to December 1870, and from January 1871 to April 1883 he was Pastor of Woodland Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia. He was then elected Secretary of Missions in the American Sunday School Union. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton in 1863 at the age of thirty-six and from 1868 to 1883 was a Trustee in the College. Dr. Crowell is a member of the American Whig Society in Princeton. He was for ten years a member of the Board of Home Missions, member of the Board of Publication for sixteen years, and for the last fifteen years has been a member of the Board of Education, filling the office of Vice-President since 1881



S. R. KNAPP

KNAPP, Sanford Reynolds

Princeton A.B. 1854.

Born in Peekskill, Westchester Co N. Y., 1832; fitted for College at Peekskill Academy; entered Princeton in Sophomore Class of 1851, and graduated in Class of 1854; studied law and was admitted to the

School Districts, and is now the President of the Peekskill Military Academy. Since 1863 he has been the Secretary of the Peekskill Savings Bank, is one of the incorporators and Secretary and Treas-

urer of the Cortland Cemetery Association, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Westchester County Bar Association. Since 1862 he has been an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Peekskill, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Church. For many years he was Superintendent of the Sabbath-School, and was often a delegate to the Church Courts, Presbytery, Synod and General Assembly, and also Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Presbytery of Westchester. He is a Republican, and while he has taken an active part in politics, he has never been willing to accept nomination for public office. Physically prevented from going to the front in the war against the rebellion, he at his own expense procured and sent a substitute who entered the Navy of the United States. He married, October 15, 1861, Georgia Norris, daughter of Rev. Dr. Knox of Newtown, Long Island. They have had five children, two of whom survive: Aletta Van Doren, now Mrs. James B. Thomson of New Britain, Connecticut, and William White Knapp, a graduate of Princeton in the Class of 1897, and now connected with the Elmira Bridge Company as a Civil Engineer.

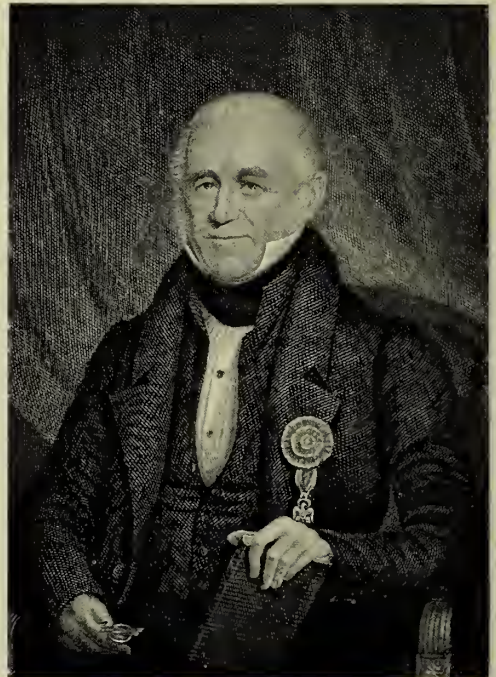
LEWIS, Morgan

Princeton A.B. 1773.

Born in New York City, 1754; graduated Princeton, 1773; studied law; joined Continental Army 1774, as a volunteer, and was made Captain, and subsequently Major in a New York Regiment; promoted to rank of Colonel, 1776, and commanded at the Battle of Crown Point, 1778; resumed his legal studies after the war and became Attorney-General of the State of New York, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, and Governor in 1804; promoted to the rank of Major-General, and took part in the War of 1812; appointed Regent of Columbia, 1784, and was Trustee, 1784-1804; died 1844.

MORGAN LEWIS, Soldier, Statesman, Jurist and Trustee of Columbia, was born in New York City, October 16, 1754, the son of Francis Lewis, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was graduated at Princeton in 1773, and entered upon the study of law, but at the first call to arms he joined the patriot forces at Boston as a volunteer. He served with distinction throughout the War of the Revolution, gaining rapid promotion and commanding as Colonel at the Battle of Stone Arabia and at Crown Point. When peace was secured, he resumed his legal studies, was admitted to the Bar of New York, and

was soon raised to the Bench of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1791 he was made Attorney-General of the State, Chief-Justice of its Supreme Court in 1792, and Governor in 1804. It was under his administration and by his recommendation as Governor that the Legislature established a permanent fund for common schools. At the outbreak of the war with Great Britain in 1812 he was offered the Portfolio of Secretary of War in President Madison's Cabinet. This he declined but accepted appointment as Quartermaster-General of the Armies of the United States. He served actively



MORGAN LEWIS

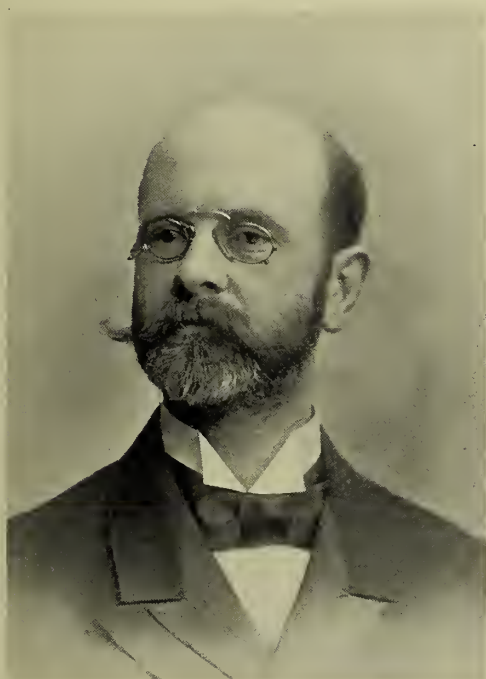
in this war, being promoted in 1813 to the rank of Major-General, and was in command at Sackett's Harbor, and other engagements on the Niagara frontier. At the close of the War he advanced the funds needed for the discharge of the American prisoners in Canada, and also remitted the rents of his own tenants who had gone or sent sons to the war. General Lewis was among those named as Regents of Columbia University by Act of the Legislature in 1784, and also a member of the Board of Trustees established by the Legislature in the same year. He resigned the office of Trustee in 1804, the year in which he became Governor of the State. He died in New York City, April 7, 1844.

CABOT, John

Columbia M.D. 1886.

Born in Lawrence, Mass., 1855; graduate Lawrence High School, 1871; two years as special student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1873-75; in business in Chicago, 1876-80; in business in Lawrence, 1880-84; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1886; after one year in hospital work, spent three years in study abroad; Assistant Surgeon in Out-Patient Department of Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, for a number of years; Assistant Physician in the Skin Department of Vanderbilt Clinic.

JOHAN CABOT, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, is a direct descendant on the father's side from John Cabot, who came to America from Wales in



JOHN CABOT

1702, and settling in Salem, Massachusetts, married Anna Druce of the place. John Cabot 3d, their grandson, was of great assistance to the authorities of Massachusetts during the Revolution, advancing money from his private purse to equip the troops. George Dodge Cabot, their grandson and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Jamaica Plain in 1812, and married Harriet Story Dodge of that place. John Cabot attended the public schools of his native city and later the Lawrence High School, graduating from there in 1871. After two years as a special student in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he went to Chicago,

and was engaged in business there from 1876 to 1880. In the latter year he returned to Lawrence and entered the employ of the Lawrence Gas Company. Deciding to take up the study of medicine, he came to New York in 1884 and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1886. After a year of hospital work in New York City he went abroad, and spent the following three years in study at the Universities of Vienna, Prague, Leipzig, Berlin and in Stockholm and Paris. He returned to America in 1890 and took up the practice of his profession in New York City. Dr. Cabot was for a number of years Assistant Attending Physician in the Out-Patient Department of Roosevelt Hospital, until the increasing demands of his private practice forced him to resign the position. Soon after beginning practice he became interested in dermatological work, and received the appointment of Assistant Physician in the Skin Department of the Vanderbilt Clinic, which he has since retained. In 1896 he was elected one of the Managers of the New York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, and is still acting as such. He is also a member of the Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, the New York Society of Dermatology and Genito-Urinary Surgery and the Manhattan Medical Society among professional organizations, and the Barnard Club, Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, American Gas Light Association, New England Gas Light Association, Guild of Gas Managers and Massachusetts Institute of Technology Society of New York among others of a non-professional nature. Dr. Cabot married, May 17, 1877, Caroline A. Cabot of Lawrence, Massachusetts. They have two children: John, Jr., and George D. Cabot.

AUCHMUTY, Samuel

King's College (Columbia) A.B. 1775.

Born in New York City, 1758; graduated, King's College, 1775; Officer in the British Army in the Revolutionary War; served in India and Egypt with distinction and received the Order of the Bath in 1803; as Brigadier-Gen. captured Montevideo, 1807, and Java, 1811; Lieut.-Gov., 1813; Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Ireland, 1822; died 1822.

SIR SAMUEL AUCHMUTY, G.C.B., Soldier, was born in New York City, June 22, 1758, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel Auchmuty, a Governor of King's College and Rector of Trinity Church. He was graduated at King's College in 1775 and, volun-

teering the following year in the British Army, was given a commission for gallant conduct at the Battle of Long Island. He served in three campaigns against the colonists, obtained a Captaincy, and from 1783 to 1796 served in India. In Abercrombie's Egyptian Expedition in 1800 he was Adjutant-General, and was appointed Governor of the Isle of Thanet in 1802. In 1803 he was made a Knight of the Bath. He went to South America as a Brigadier-General in 1806, captured Montevideo in 1807, was in command of the Carnatic in 1810, and reduced Java in 1811. On his return



SAMUEL AUCHMUTY

to England in 1813 he was made a Lieutenant-General, and in 1822 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, where he died in Dublin, August 11, of the same year.

PRALL, William

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Paterson, N. J., 1853; educated at Edwards Place School, Stockbridge, Mass., University of Heidelberg, Columbia University Law School, and De Lancey Divinity School, Geneva, N. Y.; admitted to the New York Bar, and afterwards to the Bar of New Jersey; member of the Assembly of New Jersey in 1883; drafted and secured the enactment of the law under which the free public libraries of the state have been

established; first President of the Free Public Library of Paterson; while studying for Holy Orders at Geneva, N. Y., was Instructor in Hobart College; admitted to the Diaconate in 1886, and to the Priesthood in 1887; Assistant Curate in St. Paul's Parish, Albany, N. Y.; Rector, Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J.; since 1891 Rector of St. John's Church, Detroit, Mich.; member General Convention of the Episcopal Church in 1892 and 1895, and delegate of the Convention to the Synod of the Church of England in Canada in 1894; A.M. and Ph.D. from Heidelberg, LL.B. from Columbia, and S.T.D. from Hobart College; member of the Holland, Huguenot and St. Nicholas societies of New York, also Society of Colonial Wars, Phi Beta Kappa, Kappa Alpha, etc.

WILLIAM PRALL, PH.D., S.T.D., Rector of St. John's Church (Episcopal), Detroit, Michigan, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, April 6, 1853, third son of the late Honorable Edwin T. Prall, sometime Mayor of Paterson, and Colonel of the Second Regiment Passaic Brigade. He comes of Dutch stock, being a descendant of Arent Prall, who settled in Staten Island in 1660. He was educated as a boy at Edwards Place School, Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and afterwards at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, from which institution he received the degree of Master of Arts, and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1873. Subsequently he matriculated at Columbia University, New York City, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution in 1875. He was admitted to the New York Bar, but soon afterwards took up his residence in his native city and was admitted as attorney and counsellor at law to the Bar of New Jersey. Almost immediately he secured a practice, and became engaged in some of the most important cases that came before the Bar of the state; among others, the celebrated labor case of the State *vs.* Joseph P. McDonald *et al.*, editors of the Labor Standard. In 1883 Dr. Prall was elected to the Assembly of New Jersey on the Democratic ticket. In that body he took a leading part in what was called the Railway Taxation Issue, having charge of the tax bills. He also drafted and secured the enactment of the Free Public Library Law, under which all the free public libraries of New Jersey have been established. Subsequently he became the first President of the Free Public Library of Paterson, and did much to make that institution fulfil the requirements of the community. For personal reasons, Dr. Prall determined to give up the practice of law, and to study for Holy Orders in the Episcopal Church. He became a student in the De Lancey Divinity School,

Geneva, New York, and at the same time was Instructor in Hobart College. In 1886 he was admitted to the Diaconate, and in 1887 to the Priesthood, by the Bishop of Newark. His first cure was as Assistant in St. Paul's Parish, Albany, New York. He then became Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, New Jersey, and in 1891 was called from there to St. John's Church, Detroit, Michigan, one of the largest and most prominent parishes in the United States. Dr. Prall is a preacher of civic righteousness, and his utterances in Detroit have done much to create a social con-



WILLIAM PRALL

science. In 1895 he published a volume of sermons on Civic Christianity. He was a member of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in 1892, and again in 1895. In 1894 he was a delegate of the Convention to the Synod of the Church of England in Canada. In 1892 Hobart College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He is a member of the Holland, the Huguenot and the St. Nicholas societies of New York, also of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Phi Beta Kappa and the Kappa Alpha. In 1881 Dr. Prall married Lilian, daughter of the late Thaddeus Porter, Esq., of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Prall died in 1884. In 1897 he married Helen Ames, daughter of the late Hon. George V. N. Lothrop of Detroit.

McVICKAR, William Augustus

Columbia A.B. 1846, A.M. 1850, S.T.D. 1870.

Born in New York City, 1827; educated at Columbia, Class of 1846; at the General Theological Seminary, New York; Rector of St. Barnabas, Irvington, N. Y.; the American Church, Nice, France, and of Christ Church, New York City; Lecturer on the Evidences of Religion at Columbia, 1869-71; died, 1877.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS McVICKAR, S.T.D., Episcopal Clergyman, was born in New York City, April 24, 1827, son of Rev. Dr. John McVickar (1787-1868). His father was graduated at Columbia in 1804; became an Episcopal clergyman in 1811; was Professor of Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Belles-lettres and Evidences of Christianity at Columbia for nearly fifty years; one of the founders of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, New York. The path in life selected by the father was adopted by the son, who after taking his Bachelor's degree at Columbia with the Class of 1846, pursued the regular course at the General Theological Seminary, and took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. His Rectorships were those of St. Barnabas at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, the American Church at Nice, France, and that of Christ Church, New York, to which he was assigned in 1876. From 1869 to 1871 he lectured on Evidences of Religion at Columbia, which gave him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity, the former in 1850 and the latter in 1870. Dr. McVickar died in New York, September 24, 1877. He published the Life of John McVickar in 1872.

CROCKER, Francis Bacon

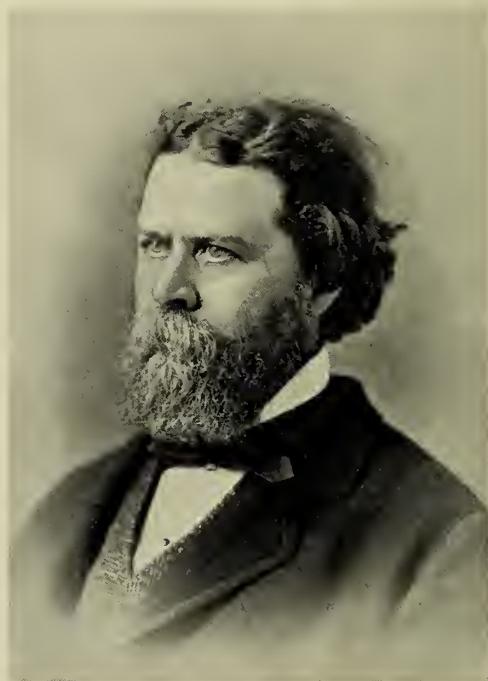
Columbia E.M. 1882.

Born in N. Y. City, 1861; graduate of the Columbia College School of Mines, E.M., 1882; in business as patent attorney and expert, 1883-86; established in 1886 with Charles A. Curtis, C.E., LL.B., the C. & C. Electric Motor Company; organized in 1888 with S. S. Wheeler, Sc.D. the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company, head of the Electric Engineering Department of Columbia since 1889; Permanent Secretary International Electric Congress, at Chicago, 1893.

FRANCIS BACON CROCKER, E.M., Electrician, and Professor of Electrical Engineering at Columbia, was born in New York City, July 4, 1861. He is descended from the early settlers of New England, Deacon William Crocker having settled in Barnstable, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1638. As a youth, Francis B. Crocker attended the M. W. Lyons Private School in Broadway, New York City. He entered the School of Mines of

Columbia in 1878 and graduated in 1882 with the degree of Engineer of Mines. In 1883, shortly after his graduation, Mr. Crocker formed with Charles A. Curtis, C.E., LL.B., the firm of Curtis & Crocker, patent attorneys and experts. They carried on experimental investigations and developed a number of inventions in telegraphy, telephony, electric light and power, and electro-metallurgy. Curtis & Crocker established in 1886 the C. & C. Electric Motor Company, one of the first and most prominent enterprises in the development of electric power. In 1888 Mr. Crocker organized with S. S. Wheeler, Sc.D. the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company, widely known as manufacturers of electrical machinery. At the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 Mr. Crocker was Permanent Secretary of the International Electric Congress. He was elected President of the New York Electrical Society in 1893 for a two-year term. From 1889 Professor Crocker has been head of the Electrical Engineering Department of Columbia. The University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1895. Besides numerous articles in various scientific periodicals, Professor Crocker is the author of a work on Electric Lighting, now in a second edition, and joint author with Dr. S. S. Wheeler of Practical Management of Dynamos and Motors, which has already run through three editions. He is non-partisan in politics, working always for the good of the community rather than the good of the party. Professor Crocker was President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in 1897, serving one year. He is also a member of the University Club and the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York City.

Columbia, and graduated at that University in 1841. After studying chemistry for a short time in the laboratory of Dr. Robert Hare in Philadelphia, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York, and took his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1845. The three years following he passed in study abroad under the most eminent Professors, and on his return to the United States he was called to the Chair of Physics and Chemistry in the College of the City of New York, which he held from 1849 to 1863. He was then elected, to succeed Professor E. N. Horsford, to the Rumford Profes-



WOLCOTT GIBBS

GIBBS, Oliver Wolcott

Columbia A.B. 1841, LL.D. 1873 — Harvard LL.D. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1822; graduated Columbia, 1841; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1845; studied chemistry abroad, returning to take the Chair of Physics and Chemistry in the College of the City of New York, 1849; called to Harvard as Rumford Professor, 1863, and Professor Emeritus since 1887; LL.D., Columbia and Harvard.

OLIVER WOLCOTT GIBBS, M.D., LL.D., Chemist, and Emeritus Professor at Harvard, was born in New York City, February 21, 1822, son of George Gibbs, the distinguished mineralogist, and Laura, daughter of Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of the Treasury under Washington and John Adams. He was educated in the preparatory school attached to

sorship and Lectureship on the Application of Science to the Useful Arts in Harvard University in which he continued actively until 1887 when he resigned, retaining his connection as Professor Emeritus. His work in this department has been brilliant and distinguished, and although he has published no book, his contributions to the literature of sciences, in the form of memoirs of original investigations, are among the most valuable that have appeared in the technical periodicals of recent years. During the Civil War, Dr. Gibbs was actively associated with the work of the Sanitary Commission, and the original meeting to consider the feasibility of the plan of the Union League Club of New York, which grew out of this undertaking, was held at his residence.

Dr. Gibbs was one of the charter members of the National Academy of Sciences, and holds membership in many of the learned associations of this country and of Europe. He was Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, 1865-1868. In 1873 Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and Harvard in 1888.

MOTT, Valentine

Columbia M.D. 1806.

Born in Glen Cove, N. Y., 1785; took his Medical degree at Columbia, 1806; continued his studies in London under Sir Astley Cooper, and at the University of Edinburgh; began practice in New York in 1809 and acquired distinction as a surgeon while still a young man; Professor of Surgery at Columbia, 1811-13; at the College of Physicians and Surgeons till 1826, and at Rutgers till 1830; Professor of Surgery and Anatomy University of the City of New York for the rest of his life; one of the first to perform a number of difficult operations, and recognized as one of the world's most eminent surgeons; died 1865.

VALENTINE MOTT, M.D., LL.D., one of the most distinguished surgeons of his day, was born at Glen Cove, Long Island, August 20, 1785. He was a son of Dr. Henry Mott, a medical practitioner of New York, and a descendant of English ancestry, his American progenitor, who was a Quaker, having located on Long Island as early as 1660. His classical education was acquired at a private seminary in Newtown, Long Island, and his professional preparations, begun under the direction of Dr. Valentine Seaman, a relative, were continued at Columbia, which gave him his Medical degree in 1806, after which he became a student of the famous Sir Astley Cooper in London, where he also profited by the lectures of other eminent surgeons and the facilities for dissection afforded in the British metropolis. He completed his study at the Edinburgh University. Entering the medical profession of New York City in 1809, his reputation and practice increased with rapidity. Almost immediately after engaging in active professional work, Dr. Mott turned his attention to the field of professional education, in which he continued to labor with but few interruptions as long as he lived, and for years his lectures and clinics formed the principal source of surgical instruction on this side of the Atlantic. As early as 1810 he inaugurated a course of private lectures on surgery, and in the following year was chosen Professor of that Department at Columbia, remaining there until 1813, when with other members of the Medical Faculty

he saw fit to transfer his services to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, then not a part of Columbia as at present. In 1830 he accepted the Chair of Surgery and Relative Anatomy in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, which he was instrumental in establishing, and with the exception of occasional visits to Europe for rest and observation, he retained his membership of that Faculty for the rest of his life. He was also connected with the New York, St. Vincent's, St. Luke's, the Women's, Hebrew and Bellevue hospitals. In addition to his numerous personal qualifications for the profession, including keen eyesight and remarkable muscular strength and agility, especially in the hands, he possessed the necessary nervous force to preserve his coolness in sudden or unlooked-for emergencies, and a boldness of action seldom met with in a civil profession. He was not only the first to attempt a number of difficult operations hitherto considered beyond the reach of human skill, but he repeatedly duplicated these surgical feats, the successful accomplishment of which depended as much upon the after treatment as in the thoroughness of the operation itself. During his professional career he amputated nearly one thousand limbs, performed lithotomy one hundred and sixty-five times with a loss of but one patient in twenty-seven, and his success in rhinoplastic operations was unparalleled in the annals of American surgery. Dr. Mott lived and continued useful to mankind until he was eighty years old, retaining perfect control of his faculties and the ability to perform accurately and successfully the most difficult operations, and the year prior to his death, which occurred April 26, 1865, he served upon a committee of medical experts who went to Annapolis for the purpose of reporting upon the condition of federal soldiers who had been confined in Confederate prisons. Besides serving as President of the New York Academy of Medicine and holding membership in numerous American medical bodies, he was a fellow of the Medical and Chirurgical societies of London and Brussels, of the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the Paris Clinical Society, and also of King's and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland, the latter being a singularly exclusive institution, having elected but about twenty honorary members in the past two centuries. He was also invested with the Turkish order of Medjidieh by the Sultan Abdul Medjid, as a reward for having removed a tumor from the head of that monarch while on a visit to Constantinople. The University of Edinburgh conferred

upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine, and that of Doctor of Laws came from the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1851. In connection with his other duties he was for many years President of the Medical Faculty of the University of the City of New York, and of the New York Inebriate Asylum. His will provided a trust fund to be used in defraying the expenses of three prize medals to be offered annually to graduates of the New York University Medical College for the best preserved anatomical specimens, and the large library, together with the mementoes of his career not consumed in the fire which destroyed the Medical College in Fourteenth Street shortly after his death, are deposited in the Mott Memorial Building on Madison Avenue. His contributions to medical literature are both valuable and extensive. Of his three sons: Valentine, Alexander Brown, and Thaddeus Phelps Mott, the two first named became physicians, and the third has distinguished himself as a soldier in the United States and Egypt. Dr. Valentine Mott, Jr., introduced the use of chloroform in Palermo, Sicily, and after serving in the insurrection against the Bourbon rule he returned to the United States and died at New Orleans, September 20, 1854. Alexander Brown Mott, M.D. served in the Civil War, was one of the founders of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and is now Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery there.

HAVEMEYER, William Frederick

Columbia A.B. 1823.

Born in New York City, 1804; graduated at Columbia, 1823; Director of Merchants' Exchange Bank; President Bank of North America, 1851-61; Mayor of New York, 1845-46-48-49, and again 1873-74; Presidential Elector, 1844; President of Board of Emigration Commissioners, 1847-53; Chairman of Citizens' Committee which overthrew the Tweed ring; public-spirited citizen and benefactor of Columbia.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HAVEMEYER, Manufacturer, Financier and Politician, was born of German parents who emigrated toward the close of the eighteenth century, and his father founded the sugar refinery business which has ever since remained in the family. Born in New York, February 12, 1804, he acquired a liberal education, graduating from Columbia in 1823, and having obtained a knowledge of the sugar refinery business, succeeded his father in 1828. In 1842 his personal fortune was sufficient to warrant his retirement from

active participation in the business, which reverted to other members of the family, and he thenceforward gave much of his time to financial matters, being for some years a Director of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, and as President of the Bank of North America from 1851 to 1861, he safely financed that institution through the panic of 1857. Having taken a lively interest in public affairs from the time of his majority, he became a leading member of the local Democratic party and was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1844. He served as Mayor of the City for the years 1845-1846, 1848-1849;



WM. F. HAVEMEYER

was the first President of the Board of Emigration Commissioners, holding office from 1847 till 1853; was Chairman of the Committee of Seventy formulated for the purpose of rescuing the municipality from the hands of the notorious Tweed ring; was again elected Mayor in 1873; and died in office, November 30, 1874. Mr. Havemeyer had six sons, the survivors of whom are all more or less interested in the sugar refining business.

CUTTING, Robert Fulton

Columbia A. B. 1871, A. M. 1875.

Born in N. Y. City in 1852; fitted for College at private school; graduate of Columbia, 1871; President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the

Poor; President New York Trade School; President of the Citizens Union; has large business interests.

ROBERT FULTON CUTTING, A.M., Philanthropist, and Benefactor of Columbia, was born in New York City, 1852. Both his father, Fulton Cutting, and his mother Elise Tustine Bayard, were members of old New York families. The first representative of the Cutting family in America, Leonard Cutting, took the degree of Master of Arts at King's College, the present Columbia University, in 1758. Nicholas Bayard, the founder of the Bayard family in America, settled in New Amsterdam in 1647 and was afterwards Mayor of New York. Robert Fulton Cutting received his early education through private tutors, and fitted for College at the private school of John McMullen (Columbia) in New York City. He entered Columbia in 1868, graduating in 1871, and four years later received the degree of Master of Arts from the University. Mr. Cutting has for many years been engaged in the direction of his large business and landed interests. He has been a Trustee of various railroad companies and of numerous other corporations in which he is interested. Mr. Cutting is deeply interested in philanthropic and educational work. He has been a munificent donor to Columbia, and has always taken an active part in measures tending to aid the poor. He is President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and of the New York Trade School. He is an Independent in politics, a staunch opponent of corrupt men and measures wherever found, and has been a leading spirit in the various reform movements which have from time to time been inaugurated in New York City for the purpose of securing better municipal government. He is at present President of the Citizens Union, a powerful factor for purity in politics. Mr. Cutting is also a member of the City Club of New York, the Century Association, and the Huguenot Society. He married in 1874 Nathalie C. P. Schenck, by whom he had one child: Robert Bayard Cutting. Mrs. Cutting died in 1875 and in 1883 Mr. Cutting married Helen Suydam. They have five children: Helen, Elizabeth McEvers, Fulton, Charles Suydam and Ruth Hunter Cutting.

WOODWARD, Benjamin Duryea

Columbia A.B. 1888, A.M. 1889, Ph.D. 1891.

Born in Rutherford, N. J., 1868; educated abroad until 1886; Brevet d'Instituteur Académie de Paris 1885; B. ès S. University of Paris, 1885; A.B. Columbia, 1888; A.M., Columbia, 1889; B. ès L., University of Paris, 1891; Prize Fellow in Columbia, 1888-90;

Instructor in German, Barnard College, 1890-91; Tutor in the Romance Languages and Literatures, Columbia 1890-94; Instructor in the Romance Languages and Literatures, Barnard College, 1891-; and Columbia University, 1894-

BENJAMIN DURYEY WOODWARD, B. D. W., Ph.D., Philologist, and Instructor in Romance Languages and Literatures at Columbia, and in Barnard College, the Woman's Department of the University, was born in Rutherford, New Jersey, in 1868. His parents, George Evertsen and E. B.



B. D. WOODWARD

Deodata Mortimer, went abroad while the subject of this sketch was still quite young, and his education until he was eighteen years old was received in European seats of learning; at Paris, 1873-1879; at Freiburg in Baden, Germany, during 1879-1880; at Frankfurt-on-the-Main from 1880 to 1883; at Florence, Italy, during 1883-1884. In the latter year he returned to Paris and entered the Académie de Paris, receiving the Brevet d'Instituteur in 1885 and the degree of Bachelier ès Sciences from the University of Paris in the same year. In 1886 he came to America and entered Columbia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. He was immediately appointed to the University Prize Fellowship and studied on this foundation during the next two years. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1889. The University of Paris conferred upon him in 1891 the degree of

Bachelier ès Lettres and the same year he received from Columbia the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1890, on the expiration of his Fellowship, he was given an Instructorship in German at Barnard College, and was also made Tutor in the Romance Languages and Literatures in the University of Columbia. He was appointed to his present position in Barnard in 1891 and in the University in 1894. Dr. Woodward is a member of a number of scientific societies, among them the Modern Language Association of America and the American Philological Association. He is also a member of the University Club of New York City, and of two of the Greek Letter fraternities, the New York Delta of Phi Beta Kappa, of which he was Treasurer 1890-1897, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He was also Secretary and Treasurer of the Class of 1888-1898 and is a member of the Society for Literary Knowledge in New York City. August 31, 1898, Mr. Woodward was appointed by President McKinley to the post of Assistant Commissioner General of the United States to the Paris Exposition of 1900. He entered at once upon his new duties and was granted by the Trustees of Columbia University a leave of absence from academic fields, extending over the entire period of his three years' appointment.

LUSK, Graham

Columbia Ph.B. 1887.

Born in Bridgeport, Conn., 1866; fitted for College at the Berkeley School in New York City; Ph.B., Columbia, 1887; Ph.D., University of Munich, 1891; Instructor in Physiology at Yale, 1891; Assistant Professor, 1892; Professor, 1895-98; since 1898 Professor of Physiology in the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

GRAHAM LUSK, Ph.D., Physiologist, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, February 15, 1866, son of William Thompson Lusk, M.D., LL.D. and Mary Hartwell, daughter of Simeon Baldwin Chittenden. His father was one of the most famous physicians in New York City—his reputation in fact extending much further: entered the Union Army on the outbreak of the Civil War and rose from the ranks to the position of Assistant Adjutant-General; was Editor of the New York Medical Journal for some time; and wrote several standard medical text-books. Graham Lusk fitted for College at the Berkeley School in New York City, and entered Columbia in 1883, taking the scientific course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1887. Following his graduation he studied abroad for

several years, and received the degree of Doctor of Physiology from the University of Munich in 1891. He returned to America in that year, and was appointed Instructor in Physiology at Yale. He was promoted to the Assistant Professorship in 1892, and in 1895 was made full Professor. In 1898 he was called to fill the chair of Physiology in the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Professor Lusk is of Colonial ancestry, one of the family having fought in the Revolutionary War.



GRAHAM LUSK

He is a member of the Calumet, City, University, and Century Clubs of New York, and the Graduates of New Haven, and is an Independent in politics.

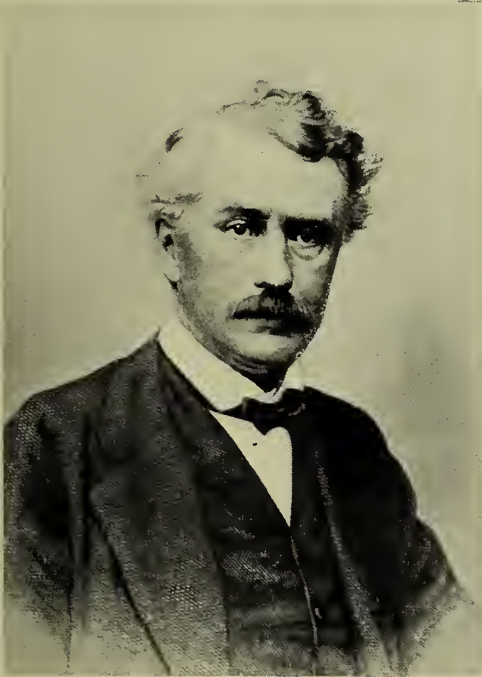
STRONG, George Templeton

Columbia A.B. 1838.

Born in New York City, 1820; graduated Columbia, 1838; practised law in New York; Treasurer of the U. S. Sanitary Commission during the Civil War; Trustee of Columbia, 1853 to the time of his death; died 1875.

GEORGE TEMPLETON STRONG, Lawyer and Littérateur, was born in New York City, February 26, 1820, the son of George Washington Strong, a distinguished lawyer in his day, and the grandson of Selah Strong of Setauket, New York, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War, delegate to the Provincial Congress, State Senator and

first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in his country. George T. Strong was graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1838, studied law, and established himself in practice in New York. He was an accomplished scholar, had a fine taste in literature, and an extensive knowledge of books. His library, which was sold in New York a few years after his death, was among the finest private collections in the country. During the Civil War, Mr. Strong was a member of the Executive Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission and served as its Treasurer. In 1842 he married



GEO. T. STRONG

a daughter of Samuel B. Ruggles. Mr. Strong was elected a Trustee of Columbia in 1853 and held that position until the time of his death, July 21, 1875.

LEFFERTS, George Morewood

Columbia M.D. 1870.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1846; educated at the College of the City of New York, the Medical Department of Columbia and in Europe; Chief Assistant to Professor Carl Stoerk at the Imperial University, Vienna, 1872-73; Clinical Professor of Laryngoscopy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1874; noted specialist in diseases of the throat and chest.

GEORGE MOREWOOD LEFFERTS, M.D., Laryngoscopist, and Professor of Laryngoscopy and Diseases of the Throat at Columbia, was

born in Brooklyn, New York, February 24, 1846. He is a son of Marshall Lefferts, a noted electrical engineer and inventor of improvements in telegraphy. He studied at the College of the City of New York and at the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating from the latter in 1870, completed his professional education at the Imperial University of Vienna, serving as Chief of Clinique to Professor Karl Stoerk in 1872-1873. Locating in New York as a specialist in diseases of the throat and chest, he shortly afterward won distinction as being the first surgeon in the United States to perform the operation of subhyoidan Laryngotomy. In 1874 he was appointed Clinical Professor of Laryngoscopy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1876 he was chosen President of the New York Laryngological Society, is connected either officially or as a member with several medical organizations, and has been regular or consulting surgeon to the different hospitals of the metropolis. Dr. Lefferts received the degree of Master of Arts from Dickinson College in 1869, and his medical degree was conferred by Columbia, in the interest of which he has so long and effectually labored. For some time he edited the quarterly reports of laryngoscopy in the New York Medical Journal and the semi-annual reports of his specialties in the Archives of Dermatology. He is the author of *Diseases of the Nose and Accessory Cavities*; *Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Nasal Catarrh*; *Pharmacopœia of Diseases of the Throat and Nose*; has made an English translation of Frankel on *General Diagnosis of Diseases of the Nose, Pharynx, and Larynx*, and of Ziemssen's *Cyclopædia of the Practice of Medicine*.

EWING, Thomas, Jr

Columbia A.B. 1885, A.M. 1886.

Born in Leavenworth, Kan., 1862; received his early education in the public schools of Lancaster, O.; student at the University of Wooster, 1879-81; graduate of the School of Arts of Columbia, 1885; Prize Fellow in Sciences and Tutor in Department of Physics, 1885-88; studied at Columbia Law School, 1887-88; LL.B., Georgetown University, 1890; Assistant Examiner United States Patent Office, 1888-90; admitted to the Bar of New York, 1891; has since practised law and is a solicitor of Patents; member of the firm of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing since its formation in 1893.

THOMAS EWING, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, May 21, 1862. His parents were Thomas Ewing and Ellen Ewing (Cox) Ewing. The family is mainly Scotch-Irish

and Irish, but has been long in this country, George Ewing, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, having served in the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary War. Thomas Ewing, Sr., was Chief-Justice of the Kansas Supreme Court, and a Brigadier-General in the United States Volunteers during the Civil War, and a representative in Congress from Ohio. His wife is a daughter of the Rev. William Cox of Piqua, Ohio. Thomas Ewing, Jr. attended in youth the public schools of Lancaster, Ohio, and afterwards studied at the University of Wooster, Ohio. He came to New York in the

& Ewing since it was formed in 1893. He was named for Mayor of Yonkers, New York, by the Democratic party in the fall of 1897, but was unable to overcome the last wave of the Republican landslide which began in 1896. He is a member of the Ohio Society of New York. Mr. Ewing married, October 24, 1894, Anna Phillips, daughter of William F. Cochran of Yonkers. They have two children: Alexandra and Thomas Ewing.



THOMAS EWING, JR

year 1882 and entered the School of Arts of Columbia. On graduation in 1885 he was appointed Prize Fellow in Science, and took a post-graduate course there for some years on this foundation, also acting as Tutor in the department of Physics. He attended Columbia Law School for a year, and later Georgetown University at Washington, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. From 1888 to 1890 he served as Assistant Examiner in the United States Patent Office. Mr. Ewing was admitted to the Bar in February 1891, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a specialist of weight on Patent Law, and has been a member of the firm of Ewing, Whitman

JACOBY, Harold

Columbia A.B. 1885, Ph.D. 1896.

Born in New York City, 1865; fitted for College privately; A.B., Columbia, 1885, Ph.D., 1896; spent some time in post-graduate study there; member of the United States Eclipse Expedition to West Africa 1889-90; Voluntary Assistant, Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1890; engaged in pedagogic work at Columbia since 1891; Professor of Astronomy since 1894.

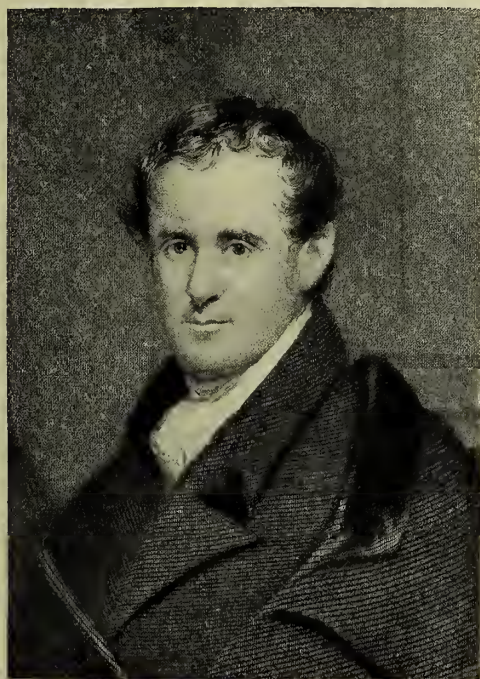
HAROLD JACOBY, Ph.D., Astronomer, and Professor of Astronomy at Columbia, was born in the City of New York, March 4, 1865. His father, Max Jacoby, is of German descent, and his mother, Eve M. Jackson, came of American-English parentage. He received his education in boyhood and fitted for College at private schools in New York City, and entered Columbia in 1881, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He spent some time in post-graduate study of astronomy and kindred subjects at the University, and in 1889 went to West Africa, as a member of a United States expedition sent there to observe a solar eclipse. He served as voluntary assistant in the Royal Observatory at the Cape of Good Hope during the latter part of 1890, and on his return to America took up work as a Tutor in Columbia. He was appointed to the Chair of Astronomy in 1894, and his connection with the University in that capacity has since continued. He is considered one of the most weighty authorities on astronomical subjects in the country, and has published a number of articles and monographs on subjects connected with astronomical photography, his special branch of study. He is a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, the Astronomische Gesellschaft of Leipzig, the Century Club of New York City, and the Woods Hole Yacht Club of Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Professor Jacoby married, December 28, 1890, Annie Mary Maclear. They have two children: Maclear and Eve Jacoby.

WARE, Henry Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1812, S.T.D. 1834.

Born in Hingham, Mass., 1794; graduated Harvard, 1812; Assistant at Phillips-Exeter Academy, 1812-14; studied theology and became Pastor of the Second Church, Unitarian, in Boston, 1817; Overseer of Harvard 1820-30; Professor in Divinity School, 1829-42; S.T.D. Harvard, 1834; died 1843.

HENRY WARE, JR., S.T.D., Clergyman, Overseer of Harvard, and Professor in the Divinity School, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, April 21, 1794, the son of Henry Ware, D.D.,



HENRY WARE, JR.

(Harvard 1785, and Acting President in 1810-1828). He was graduated at Harvard in 1812, and after teaching for two years in Phillips-Exeter Academy he studied theology with his father and was ordained Pastor of the Second Church (Unitarian) in Boston, 1817. In the organization of the Unitarian body, Mr. Ware took an active part, and was the editor of the organ of that association, the *Christian Disciple*, subsequently the *Christian Examiner*. In 1829 he visited Europe for his health and on his return resigned his Pastorate to take the Chair of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Care which was established that year in the Harvard Divinity School, the title being changed in 1840 to Parkman Professorship of Theology. Dr. Ware resigned his Pro-

fessorship in 1842. He was elected to the Board of Overseers in 1820, serving continuously for ten years. In 1834 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard. Dr. Ware's published writings, besides those of a historically religious character, include memoirs of Joseph Priestly, Noah Worcester and others, with essays and poems. He died in Framingham, Massachusetts, September 22, 1843.

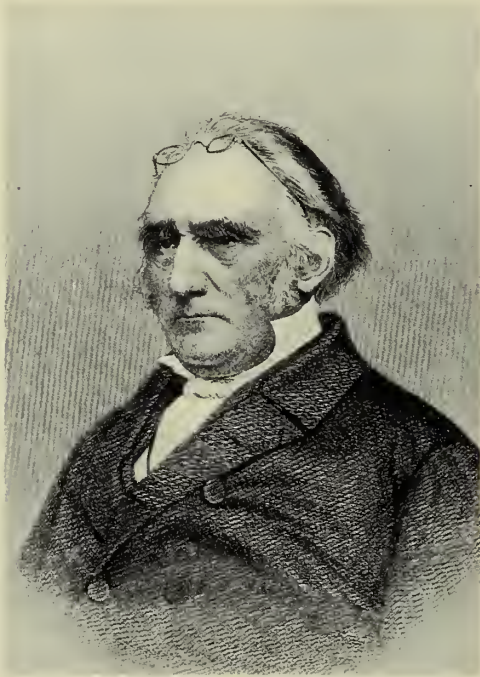
WAYLAND, Francis

Harvard D.D. 1829 — LL.D. 1852.

Born in New York City, 1796; graduated Union, 1813; Pastor First Baptist Church, Boston, 1821-26; Professor in Union, 1826-27; President of Brown, 1827-55; D.D., Union and Harvard; LL.D. Harvard; died 1865.

FRANCIS WAYLAND, D.D., LL.D., President of Brown University, was born in New York City, March 11, 1796, the son of Francis Wayland, a Baptist minister who came to this country from England and was pastor of churches in several of the cities of New York State. The son was graduated at Union College in the Class of 1813 and pursued the study of medicine for three years immediately following graduation. In the meantime having united with the Baptist Church and feeling a call to the Christian ministry, he determined to lay aside medicine and entered the Andover Theological Seminary in 1816. At the end of a year he left the Seminary to take the position of Tutor in Union College, which he filled for four years, accepting in 1821 a call to the Pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Boston. The five years of his ministry in Boston brought him wide recognition as one of the most gifted American preachers. In 1826 he resigned his Pastorate to accept the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Union College, and in February of the following year he was called to the Chair of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics at Brown and made President of that University. The advent of President Wayland gave impulse and inspiration to the University and the twenty-eight years of his administration were marked by great advance and increasing prosperity. Upon his retirement from the Presidency of Brown in 1855 he resumed for a time the work of the ministry, serving a year and a half as Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Providence, Rhode Island. He then devoted himself more exclusively to works of humanity, especially in connection with the public school

and reformatory institutions. In this period also he produced some of his most important contributions to the literature of philosophy and ethics. Dr. Wayland was a prolific author, his bibliography includ-



F. WAYLAND

ing, besides the treatises on Political Economy, Moral Science, Intellectual Philosophy and other works which have become standard in the English language and in translations, some fifty sermons and addresses. Union conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1827, and Harvard in 1829, following with the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1852. He died in Providence, Rhode Island, September 30, 1865.

COHEN, Eugene Yancey

Harvard A.B. 1881.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1860; educated at the College of the City of New York and at Harvard (1881); cotton broker, New York; studied architecture; became member of the firm of Stein, Cohen & Roth, architects; has published *Sir Cupid and Other Poems*.

EUGENE YANCEY COHEN, Architect, New York, was born in Savannah, Georgia, November 26, 1860. He was the son of Jacob G. Cohen, who was born in South Carolina, and of Rebecca (Dessau) Cohen, who was born in Philadelphia. On the paternal side his grandfather, a native of Bristol, England, came to this country in

1785 and settled in South Carolina, while his grandmother was a native of Homburg, Germany. On the maternal side his grandfather was born in Homburg, Germany and came to this country in 1828, while his grandmother was born in Chatham, England. From 1873 to 1878 Mr. Cohen attended the College of the City of New York, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the last mentioned year and the honor of class poet. In the fall he entered the Sophomore Class at Harvard and there graduated in 1881. After that he made two trips to Europe, besides several journeys to the West Indies and other places. He was elected in 1885 a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and continued in active business as a broker until 1890 when he began the study of architecture. Although still retaining membership in the Exchange, he became in November, 1897, a member of the firm of Stein, Cohen & Roth, architects, of New York. Mr. Cohen has been a member of the Harvard and Reform Clubs. He has been an active supporter of the single tax and a member of the Manhattan Single Tax Club. In 1885 he published a small



E. YANCEY COHEN

volume entitled *Sir Cupid and Other Poems*. He married, October 14, 1896, Isabel Henry of New York, and has two children: Katharine and Evelyn Cohen.

KELLOGG, Warren Franklin

Harvard A.B. 1883.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1860; graduated Harvard, 1883; entered the publishing business; Business Manager of the *Boston Post*, 1889, and Treasurer, 1890; owner and publisher of the *New England Magazine* since 1893.

WARREN FRANKLIN KELLOGG, Publisher, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 24, 1860, the only son of Loyal Porter and Augusta (Warren) Kellogg. He received his early education in private schools in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at the High School of that



WARREN F. KELLOGG

City, and entering Harvard, was graduated in the Class of 1883. Following his literary tastes, he took the first step of his career as a publisher by entering, immediately upon graduation, the employment of James R. Osgood & Company, and in connection with this and other Boston houses he made rapid advancement in the business. In 1889 he accepted the position of Business Manager of the *Boston Post*, a daily paper of high standing and wide influence, and in the following year was made Treasurer of the Post Publishing Company. These positions he filled with credit to himself and profit to the paper. It is in the development of the *New England Magazine*, however, that Mr. Kellogg has made his distinguishing mark in literature and

publication. This magazine which came upon the market through the stress of the hard times in 1893, was bought by Mr. Kellogg, and by his skill, energy and good judgment was carried successfully through the long period of depression and placed upon a profitable basis commercially with increased literary prestige. Mr. Kellogg is himself an author, having published several volumes of his own translations and compositions. He is a member of the Union Club of Boston, the University Club of New York and the Eastern Yacht Club, and has been Secretary, Vice-President and President of the Union Boat Club of Boston.

CUSHING, Joseph Mackenzie

Harvard A.B. 1855, A.M. 1856.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1835; educated at Harvard (1855); entered into business as publisher, bookseller and stationer; Chairman of the Committee on Education in the Constitutional Convention of Maryland in 1864; President Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts; Vice-President of the Charity Organization Society; Director of the Savings Bank of Baltimore, and of the Associated Fire Insurance Company; member of the State Board of Education, the Art Commission of the City of Baltimore, the Maryland Historical Society and other organizations; Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee; President of the Baltimore Normal School for the Education of Colored Teachers.

JOSEPH MACKENZIE CUSHING, A.M., Publisher, Baltimore, Maryland, was born in Baltimore, December 15, 1835, and is the son of Joseph and Ann (Mackenzie) Cushing. He received at Harvard the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1855 and Master of Arts in 1856. Then he entered the store of Cushing & Bailey and the next year became a partner in the firm. He now conducts alone the same business as publisher, bookseller and stationer under the name of Cushing & Company. His life since 1861 has been filled with public work and has been closely connected with the history of the Republican party of the State and with every movement for the improvement of the city and the success of its charities. In 1864 he was Chairman of the Committee on Education in the Constitutional Convention. In 1886 he was made President of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts and still holds that office. The Vice-Presidency of the Charity Organization Society was given to Mr. Cushing in 1895 and is still held by him. He was elected a Director in the Savings Bank of Baltimore in 1879 and a Director in the

Associated Fire Insurance Company in 1894, a member of the Art Commission for the City of Baltimore in 1895, a member of the State Board of Education in 1896, President of the Baltimore



JOSEPH M. CUSHING

Normal School for the Education of Colored Teachers in 1886 and still carries on the duties of all these positions. In addition he was Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee from 1864 to 1866, and Republican candidate for Elector at the election of President Harrison and has been a member of the Good Government Association, the Maryland Historical Society, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, the Archæological Society of Maryland, the Civil Service Reform Association and many social organizations.

HUDSON, John Elbridge

Harvard A.B. 1862.

Born in Lynn, Mass., 1839; early education Lynn High School; graduated Harvard, valedictorian of Class of 1862; Tutor Harvard, 1862-65; admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, 1866; general counsel of the American Bell Telephone Company 1880 and President 1889; President American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

JOHNSON ELBRIDGE HUDSON, President of the American Bell Telephone Company, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, August 3, 1839, educated

in the public schools of that city and admitted to Harvard in 1858. He graduated in the Class of 1862 as valedictorian, *summa cum laude*. After graduation he remained at Harvard as Tutor in Latin, Greek and Ancient History, and at the same time pursued the study of law in the regular course at the Law School of the University. He was admitted to the Bar in 1866, resigning his place as Tutor to enter the practice of his profession, and in 1870, upon the retirement of Mr. Shattuck from the law firm of Chandler, Shattuck & Thayer, Mr. Hudson was admitted as a member. This connection was continued as Chandler, Thayer & Hudson, and then as Chandler, Man & Hudson until 1878. Upon the formation of the American Bell Telephone Company in 1880, Mr. Hudson became General Counsel of the company, and gradually, as the business of the corporation made greater demands upon his time, withdrew from other practice. He took up the duties of General Manager in 1885, in 1887 was made Vice-President and in 1889 was elected President of the Company, which position he also holds with the American



JOHN E. HUDSON

Telephone & Telegraph Company. The marvellous development of the telephone business has come about almost entirely since Mr. Hudson was called to the management of the present company.

SILLIMAN, Benjamin Douglas

Yale B.A. 1824, LL.D. Columbia 1873 and Yale 1874.

Born in Newport, R. I., 1805; graduated Yale, 1824; Assistant in Chemistry 1824-1825; admitted to the Bar in New York 1829; member of the Legislature, 1838; appointed United States Attorney for New York, 1865; member of the Constitutional Commission, 1872; received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia and Yale; earliest living graduate of Yale.

BENJAMIN DOUGLAS SILLIMAN, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, September 14, 1805, the son of Gold Sellick Silliman (Yale 1796). He was graduated at Yale in the Class



BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN

of 1824, of which he is to-day (1899) the sole survivor, being also the earliest living graduate of Yale College. For a year following his graduation he was employed as Assistant in Chemistry at Yale, under his uncle the older Professor Silliman, and then, studying law, was admitted to the Bar in 1829, opening an office in New York, where he established his practice permanently. Mr. Silliman has held a number of public offices, among them that of Representative in the New York Legislature in 1838, United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York in 1865, member of the Commission for revising the Constitution of the state in 1872. He was nominated by the Republicans in 1873 as their candidate for Attorney-General of New York, but

failed of election. He has achieved a high position in the law, and was one of the founders of the New York Bar Association, and one of its Vice-Presidents. Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1873 and Yale in 1874.

GULLIVER, Arthur Huntington

Yale B.A. 1877.

Born at Norwich, Conn., 1856; fitted for College at the Norwich Free Academy; graduate of the Academical Department of Yale, 1877; engaged in mechanical work with various corporations since his graduation, and since 1891 as Assistant Superintendent of the Lonsdale Company, having charge of two large mills, one of 716 looms and the other of 1160.

ARTHUR HUNTINGTON GULLIVER, Manufacturer, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, December 13, 1856, the second son of Daniel Francis Gulliver, M.D., who graduated at Yale in 1848 and at Jefferson Medical College in 1852, and Mary Eunice Strong, daughter of Henry Strong, M.A., LL.D., of the Class of 1806 at Yale, Tutor and ex-officio Fellow of the same University. Henry Strong was one of the leading lawyers of the State, and was born at Norwich, August 23, 1788, and was married to Eunice Edgerton Huntington, born in the same town September 13, 1797. John Gulliver, father of Daniel, was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, September 2, 1792, and his wife, Sarah Putnam, was born at Reading in the same State, October 1, 1790. His early education was received at a private school in Norwich, then one year at the grammar school of the district, entering the Norwich Free Academy and graduating in the Class of 1873, going from there to the Academical Department of Yale and graduating in 1877. Having a decided preference for mechanical work, he made arrangements during that summer to take up cotton manufacturing, and November 1 he entered the employ of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Massachusetts, working in their Erecting Department. From November 1, 1877 to April 13, 1878 he was a fitter on their looms and spinning frames both at the shop and at the Union Mills, Fall River. Owing to a reduction of the force he left there, and May 13 entered the employ of the Wauregan Mills, Wauregan, Connecticut, taking up in detail the various processes of manufacture in the mill itself. He remained there until July 24, 1886, having special work to do in the office and the mills for the agent. On July 26 he took charge of the Pequot Mills at Montville, Connecticut, as Super-

intendent of the plant there of two hundred and thirty-eight looms with preparatory machinery. On November 1, 1887 he resigned to take the same position with the Grosvenor Dale Company of Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, taking Mills Nos. 3 and 4 of that Company with two hundred and eighty-seven and four hundred and thirty looms respectively. After three years' service there he resigned to accept a position as travelling salesman for the Pettee Machine Works, Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, for their cotton machinery, devoting particular attention to their American Built Revolving Flat Cards. He



ARTHUR H. GULLIVER

gave up this position May 6, 1891, for that of Assistant Superintendent of the Lonsdale Company, with residence at Ashton, Rhode Island, having charge of their mill of seven hundred and sixteen looms there, as well as the No. 4 mill of eleven hundred and sixty looms at Lonsdale, Rhode Island, belonging to the same corporation. Mr. Gulliver has always been a Republican in politics, but has held no elective position except in school affairs, being the District Committee in Wauregan, 1884-1886, and President of the School Board of Thompson, 1889-1890, while a resident of that town. He is a member of the Home Market Club and of the New England Cotton Manufacturers Association, and is also a Past Master in the Ancient Order of

United Workmen, having been a member of Quinebaug Lodge since 1884. He married Freddie Amelia, only child of David Emerson of Wauregan, Connecticut, April 8, 1885. They had one child, Edith Emerson Gulliver, born January 26, 1886, who died September 22, 1893.

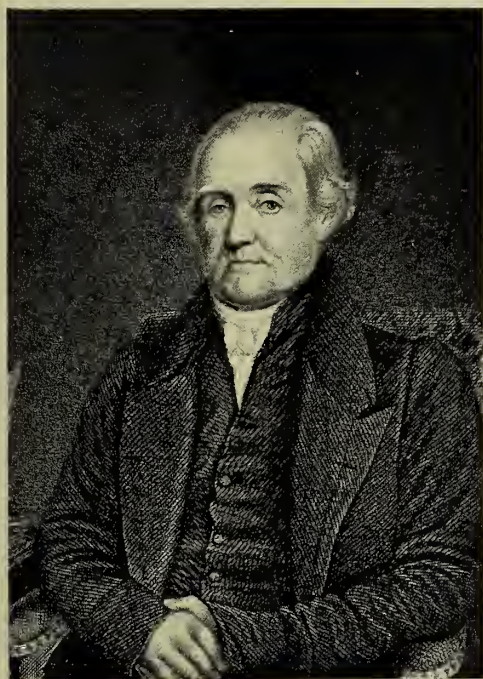
WEBSTER, NOAH

Yale B.A. 1778, LL.D. 1823.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1758; graduated Yale, 1778; admitted to the Bar, 1781; teacher, author and editor; published his *American Dictionary of the English Language*, 1828; first President of the Board of Trustees of Amherst College; Alderman of New Haven; Judge of Connecticut Court; member of the Legislature of that State and Massachusetts; LL.D. Yale and Middlebury; died 1843.

NOAH WEBSTER, LL.D., Lawyer, Author and Statesman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 16, 1758, a descendant on his father's side from John Webster, one of the early Governors of Connecticut, and on his mother's side from William Bradford, second Governor of Plymouth Colony. He entered Yale in 1774, and although his studies were interrupted by service in the militia during the War for Independence, he was graduated in the Class of 1778. He studied law, took the degree of Master of Arts in course, and was admitted to the Bar in 1781; but as the distracted state of the country gave little opportunity for the practice of that profession he became a teacher, establishing himself in Goshen, New York, where he began the compilation of the text-books with which his name is associated. These were the *Spelling Book*, *Grammar and Reading Book*, originally published as *A Grammatical Institute of the English Language*, in three parts. The *Spelling Book*, which was in use everywhere in this country for more than a hundred years and is still used in many schools, was a great and permanent success. Mr. Webster's royalty, although only one cent a copy, supported him and his family during the twenty years in which he worked on his *Dictionary*, and it has reached, in all its editions, the unprecedented issue of sixty-two million copies. After the War of the Revolution, Mr. Webster gave much time and thought to the problems of government which the new Republic faced, publishing a number of pamphlets which exerted much influence in directing public opinion. The movement for a Federal constitution is thought to have received its first impulse from his pamphlet, *Sketches of Amer-*

ican Policy, in 1784. For a time he was Superintendent of an Academy in Philadelphia, and for four years after his marriage to a daughter of William Greenleaf of Boston, he practised law in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1793 he established a daily paper in New York City, the *Minerva*, which subsequently became the *Commercial Advertiser*, and for five years was occupied in this publication and in other literary work, notably a *History of Pestilences*, which was published in New York and London in 1799. Mr. Webster removed to New Haven in 1798, intending to devote himself entirely



NOAH WEBSTER

to general literature, but the bent of his mind was strongly toward philology, and early in the new century the plan of his great work began to take shape. He had published in 1806 a vocabulary of words not contained in any existing lexicon, and in 1807 *A Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language*, and he now devoted himself to the forthcoming *American Dictionary of the English Language*. In 1812, for more economical living, he removed with his family to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he took an active part in founding the College at that place and was made President of its first Board of Trustees. In 1822 he returned to New Haven, still at work on his Dictionary, and in 1824 went to Europe for consultation with literary men, finishing

the manuscript of his work in the Library of Cambridge University, in 1825. The first edition, twenty-five hundred copies, was published in this country in 1828, followed by an edition of three thousand in England. Twelve years later Mr. Webster published an enlarged edition in two volumes. The great American lexicographer was also an active man in public affairs. He served on the Bench as Judge in one of the Connecticut courts and as a member of the Legislature of that State and of Massachusetts, and was an Alderman of the City of New Haven. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1795, and of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1823 and Middlebury in 1830. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, May 28, 1843.

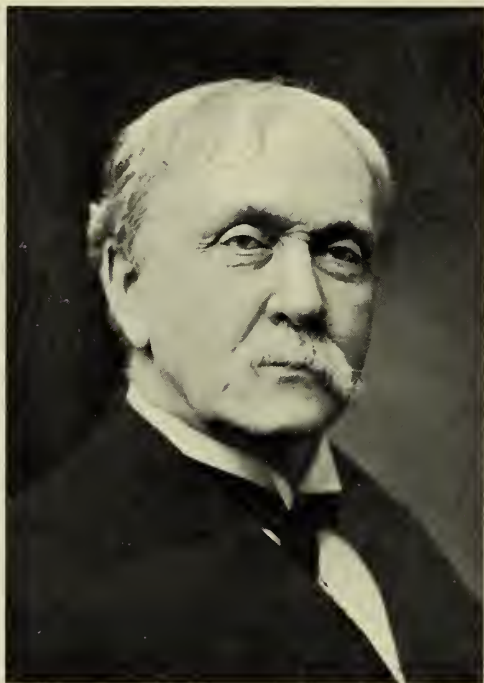
ANDERSON, Joseph

Yale D.D. (Hon.) 1878.

Born in Scotland, 1836; graduated College of the City of New York, 1854; engaged in the work of the ministry of the Congregational Church in Connecticut; delegate to the International Council of Congregational Churches, London, 1891; Moderator of the General Association and of the General Conference; D.D., Yale, 1878; elected Fellow of the Corporation, 1884.

JOSEPH ANDERSON, D.D., Clergyman, and Fellow of the Yale Corporation, was born in the Highlands of Scotland, at Broomton, Easter Ross, December 16, 1836, and came to America with his parents in 1842. His education was begun in the public schools of New York City, and was continued in the College of the City of New York, where he was graduated in 1854, valedictorian of his class. He studied for the ministry and entered with energy into the work of the Congregational Church in the East. His first Pastorate was that of the First Congregational Church in Stamford, Connecticut, which he held from 1858 to 1861, resigning to accept a call from the First Church in Norwalk. A temporary failure of health led to his resignation of this charge in 1864, but in the following year a temporary engagement to supply the pulpit of the First Church in Waterbury led to his permanent settlement over that congregation, with which he has remained to the present time. Dr. Anderson has acquired a wide reputation as clergyman, antiquary, historian, philologist and man of letters. The antiquities and history of the American Indians have been his special study, and in his collaboration with the Bureau of Ethnology at Washington

his field of research has been the Algonkin family of languages. He has published numerous sermons and addresses, is a frequent contributor to the newspaper press, and for more than a year, 1872-



JOSEPH ANDERSON

1873, he was the active editor of the Waterbury American. In 1874 he declined appointment to the Chair of English Literature in Michigan University. For more than forty years he has been a prominent figure in the Congregational Church, taking a leading part in its organization and movements. He was one of the organizers of the American Congress of Churches, and at the International Congregational Council at London, England, in 1891, he was present as a delegate from the United States. He is President of the Connecticut Bible Society and director of the Missionary Society. He has been twice Moderator of the General Association and once Moderator of the General Conference, being the only clergyman who has ever held the latter office. In the City of Waterbury Dr. Anderson has been actively interested in the cause of education, and he is a member of many learned bodies, among them the American Antiquarian Society and the American Philological Society, and the Historical and Social Science Associations. On January 24, 1859, he married Anna Sands, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Gildersleeve

of New York City. They have had five children, of whom two are living, Anna Sands and Joseph Anderson, a graduate of Yale University and of the Yale Law School. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale in 1878, and was elected a Fellow of the Corporation in 1884, and is the only graduate of another College holding a seat in that body.

DOWNER, William Victor

Yale B.A. 1878.

Born in Chittenango, N. Y., 1856; fitted for College privately; B.A. Yale, 1878; engaged in grain trade since 1879; Trustee of Merchants Exchange of Buffalo for several years; vestryman at Church of Ascension, Buffalo, for several years.

WILLIAM VICTOR DOWNER, Merchant, was born in Chittenango, New York, July 9, 1856, son of Abner Patridge Downer and Harriet Uretta Hamblin Downer. The family is an old Vermont one, the first representative of which in this country settled in Plymouth during the early history of the Colonies. He received his early ed-



W. V. DOWNER

ucation in private schools in Chittenango, New York, and fitted for College under the guidance of private tutors, entering Yale in 1874, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. Im-

mediately on his graduation he became actively engaged in the grain trade in Chicago, New York and Buffalo, with which he has been connected ever since. He stands high in the mercantile world of Buffalo and was a Trustee of the Merchants Exchange for several years. He is also active in church work, having been for several years a vestryman of the Church of the Ascension. Mr. Downer is a staunch adherent of the Republican party on political questions, but the engrossing duties of his business have left him no time for active participation. He married, June 16, 1885, Helen Louisa French. They have two children: Huntington, born August 22, 1887, and Hobart French Downer, born November 4, 1889.

BACON, William Turner

Yale A.B. 1868.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1846; graduated at Yale, 1868, and Medical Department University of New York, 1871; Assistant in Physiology there, and Curator to Charity Hospital, 1873-76; Assistant Surgeon New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and Attending Physician to Outdoor Poor, 1872-76; Ophthalmic Surgeon to Hartford (Conn.) Hospital since 1879; Consulting and Ophthalmic Surgeon to St. Francis Hospital.

WILLIAM TURNER BACON, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 27, 1846, son of Leonard Holmes and Elizabeth Chester (Turner) Bacon. He is a direct descendant of Michael Bacon, an Englishman who emigrated in 1640 and was one of the early settlers in Dedham, Massachusetts, and of Nathaniel Turner, one of the founders of the New Haven Colony who came over with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and in 1646 sailed on the Phantom Ship for England. Nathaniel Turner was an original member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston. William T. Bacon completed the regular course at the Hartford High School in 1863, and entering Yale the following year was graduated with the Class of 1868. His professional studies were pursued at the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, where he took his degree in 1871, and acquired experience at the Charity and Roosevelt Hospitals. From 1873 to 1876 he was Tutor and Assistant in Physiology at the University (Medical Department) and was also the Curator to the Charity Hospital; was Assistant Surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and attending Physician in the Medical Department to the Outdoor Poor 1872-1876.

Returning to Hartford he was appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Hartford Hospital in 1879 and subsequently became Consulting and Ophthalmic Surgeon to St. Francis Hospital, and is still connected with both those institutions. He also has an extensive private practice. Dr. Bacon is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Ophthalmological Society, the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, the State, County and City Medical Societies; the Yale Alumni, and the Roosevelt Hospital Associations, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Colonial



WM. T. BACON

Club of Hartford. In politics he is a Republican. On June 10, 1875, he married Mary Elizabeth Coit of Hartford.

DAVIES, Henry

Yale B.D. 1888, Ph. D. 1896.

Born in London, England, 1864; studied at King's College, London, and at Chestnut College, Hertfordshire, England; took degrees at Yale in 1888 and 1896; ordained minister in Michigan; Pastor of First Church of Derby, Conn.; Lecturer on History of Philosophy at Yale.

HENRY DAVIES, Ph.D., Clergyman, and Lecturer at Yale, was born July 11, 1864, in London, England. the son of James and Ellen

Davies, both natives of Welsh counties, he is a descendant of the ancient lines of ancestry which have been located in Shropshire and Montgomery for many years. His early education was obtained chiefly in the institutions connected with King's College, London; this institution and King's College School were among the places where he had early training. Later Mr. Davies attended Chestnut College in Hertfordshire, England, where he paid particular attention to the study of logic and metaphysics. After this he came to America, entered upon a course of study at Yale, and took there the



HENRY DAVIES

degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1888. During this year he had charge of a Congregational Church in northern Michigan, and was there ordained. From 1889 to 1893 he occupied the pulpit of a Congregational Church in Westport, Connecticut, and from there he went to preach at the First Church of Derby, Connecticut. Until 1896 he continued his studies in Yale and in that year the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him and he was appointed Lecturer in History of Philosophy in the University. He is an active member of the Philosophical Club. Mr. Davies married, March 24, 1894, Florence Martha Matilda Hughes, of London, England. Their children are: William Henry, born June 30, 1895, and Eleanor Davis, born December 5, 1896.

LAWRANCE, Thomas Garner

Yale Class of 1884.

Born in New York City; entered Yale, 1880; athlete and Chairman of Junior Promenade Committee, 1882; died at New Haven in his Senior year, 1883; Lawrance Hall erected as a memorial gift by his mother.

THOMAS GARNER LAWRANCE, in whose memory Lawrance Hall at Yale was built, was the son of Francis C. Lawrance of New York. He entered Yale in the Class of 1884. He took a prominent place in his class, and was a fine athlete and the most popular man in his class, being elected Chairman of his Junior Promenade Committee, the highest social honor at Yale. He contracted typhoid fever while abroad, and died in New Haven early in his Senior year, October 16, 1883. A memorial gift of \$50,000 made by his mother was used to partially defray the expense of a new dormitory and the name Lawrance Hall was given to it in honor of her son.

WRIGHT, Henry Parks

Yale B.A. 1868, Ph.D. 1876.

Born in Winchester, N. H., 1839; attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1868; Instructor in Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio. 1868-70; Tutor in Greek at Yale, 1870-71; Assistant Professor of Latin at Yale, 1871-76; Dunham Professor of Latin at Yale since 1876; studied in Europe, 1877-78; Dean of Yale College Faculty, since 1884; received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale, 1876; and of LL.D. from Union in 1895.

HENRY PARKS WRIGHT, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Latin and Dean of the College Faculty at Yale, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, November 30, 1839. He is the son of Parks and Relief (Wolley) Wright. After the death of his parents he lived at Oakham, Massachusetts, and taught in the schools of that town several years before entering College. For College preparation he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, and remained there until the end of the middle year, when he left to join the Fifty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers with which he served until its discharge in 1863. He then finished his preparatory study with Rev. Dr. F. N. Peloubet at Oakham, and entered Yale. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868, and became Instructor in the Chickering Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until 1870. He then returned to Yale to accept a position as Tutor in Greek. After two

years he was appointed Assistant Professor of Latin and taught with that rank until 1876, when he was made Dunham Professor of Latin. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by the University in the same year. The year 1877-

stenographer until 1865, since which date he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession; has been an officer in various business corporations, and has been Land Commissioner of the City of St. Louis, Chief Supervisor of Elections, United States Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery of the United States Circuit Court, and has been President of the Civil Service Reform Association and of the St. Louis Law Society.



HENRY P. WRIGHT

1878 was spent in study in Germany and Italy, after which he returned to Yale to continue his duties there. Since 1884 Professor Wright has been Dean of the College Faculty, and in this capacity he has come into intimate relations with the men of the later classes. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven. He married Martha E. Burt, July 7, 1874. His children are: Alice Lincoln, born 1875; Henry Burt, born 1877; Alfred Parks, born 1880 and Ellsworth, born 1884.

ALLEN, Edmund Thompson

Yale B.A. 1857, M.A. 1860.

Born in Fairhaven, Mass., 1836; received his early education at the Friends' Academy of New Bedford and the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Mass.; graduate of Yale, 1857 (B.A.); read law in office of John H. Clifford & Lincoln F. Brigham, New Bedford; admitted to the Bar in 1859; in 1863 removed to St. Louis and employed in the Military Courts there as clerk and

in the Military Courts there as clerk and stenographer for two years, since which date he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the Missouri metropolis. Mr. Allen has held a number of politi-

EDMUND THOMPSON ALLEN, M.A., Lawyer, was born in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, August 10, 1836. His parents were Edmund and Sarah Russell (Freeman) Allen. He received his early education at the Friends Academy of New Bedford, and the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts. He entered Yale in 1853, graduating in the Class of 1857 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and was given the degree of Master of Arts in 1860. Immediately on his graduation he entered the law office of John H. Clifford & Lincoln F. Brigham at New Bedford, and read law there until 1859, when he was admitted to the Bar. He practised his profession in New Bedford until 1863. Removing to St. Louis, Missouri, he was employed



EDMUND T. ALLEN

cal positions, having been Land Commissioner of the City of St. Louis in 1866, Chief Supervisor of Elections in the City of St. Louis under the United States Election Law, United States Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery of the United States Circuit Court and is prominently identified with the advancement of the Civil Service, having been President of the Civil Service Reform Association; and, for several terms, President of the St. Louis Bar Association; is a member of the University, the St. Louis and the Union Clubs. He has been identified with a number of business enterprises as officer and Director, among which may be mentioned, the Crystal Plate Glass Company, the Crystal Railway Company, the South St. Louis Iron Company, the Union Dairy Company and the Brush Electric Company. He is a Republican in politics. He married, January 13, 1863, Sylvia T. Bowen. They have three children: Clifford B. (Yale 1885), Anna A. Stevens and Edmund Allen (Yale 1888).

clientele of railway and industrial corporations. Mr. Atterbury is a member of the Century Association, the University and Grolier Clubs. His political sentiments are Republican. On January 7, 1868, he married Katherine Mitchell, daughter of Marcus F. Dow of New York City. They have one son, Grosvenor Atterbury, born July 7, 1869, who

ATTERBURY, Charles Larned

Yale B.A. 1864.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1842; received his early education in the private schools of Detroit, and New Albany, Indiana; graduated at Yale in the Class of 1864, receiving the degree of A.B.; studied law in the office of Lothrop & Duffield, Detroit, for some time; on his admission to the Bar practised his profession privately until 1873; solicitor and counsel for Erie Railway Co. of N. Y., 1873-84, also special counsel for Pullman Palace Car Company and other corporations.

CHARLES LARNED ATTERBURY, Lawyer, was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 3, 1842. He is the son of John Guest Atterbury and Catharine Jones Larned, both representing old American families. He prepared for College in private schools in Detroit, and New Albany, Indiana, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately on his graduation he took up the study of law in the office of Lothrop & Duffield in Detroit. On his admission to the Bar he began the private practice of his profession there, and continued it until 1873 when he removed to New York. He was solicitor and counsel for the Erie Railway Company in New York City from 1873 to 1884, also special counsel for the Pullman Palace Car Company, the Chicago and Atlantic Railway Company and other large corporations. Since 1884 he has devoted his attention principally to the interests of a large



C. L. ATTERBURY

graduated from Yale in 1891, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession as an architect in New York City.

CANNON, Charles Kinsey

Yale B.A. 1867—Columbia LL.B. 1870.

Born in Bordentown, N. J., 1846; graduated at Yale 1867, and at Columbia Law School 1870; admitted to Bar the same year; practised in Hoboken, N. J., nearly thirty years; Corporation Attorney there 1877-78.

CHARLES KINSEY CANNON, M.A., Attorney at Law, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, November 12, 1846, son of Garrit S. and Hannah (Kinsey) Cannon. His paternal grandfather, Rev. James Spencer Cannon, was a member of the Faculty of the New Brunswick (New Jersey) Theological Seminary. His great-grandfather on the maternal side, James Kinsey, was Chief-Justice

of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and the latter was a son of John Kinsey, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Charles Kinsey Cannon attended the Preparatory Department of Burlington

appointed Tutor of Latin at Yale, 1895; reappointed, 1898.

ARTHUR LESLIE WHEELER, Ph.D., Tutor in Latin at Yale, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 12, 1871. He is the son of William Ruthven Wheeler and Emily (Crego) Wheeler, of English and Scotch ancestry. His early education was received at the Hartford schools, among them the Hill School and the High School, from which he graduated in 1889. At eighteen years of age he entered Yale and four years later (1893) he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took a graduate course in classics, which lasted for two years, 1893-1895, and the next year he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He had held several fellowships in the mean time. He was made Sophomore Instructor in Latin after one year of graduate study in 1894. In 1895 he received a three-year appointment as Tutor of Latin. In 1899 he published, in conjunction with Dr. M. W. Mather of Harvard University, a text-book of Latin writing (Harper Brothers). Mr. Wheeler is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, the Graduates' Club and



CHAS. K. CANNON

College (New Jersey) and entered Yale, graduating with the Class of 1867. His professional studies were pursued in the Law Department of Columbia, Class of 1870, and he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York and New Jersey the same year. Locating in Hoboken he soon established a large general law business which he has maintained for nearly thirty years, and from May, 1877, to May, 1878 he was Corporation Attorney for the City of Hoboken. Mr. Cannon was formerly a member of the Linonia, Delta Kappa, Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa Societies at Yale; and has been Vice-President of the Columbia Club, Hoboken, from 1895 to the present time. On April 22, 1880, he married Agnes R. Herbert, and has two children: Garrit S. and Agnes H. Cannon.



A. L. WHEELER

WHEELER, Arthur Leslie

Yale B.A. 1893, Ph.D. 1896.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1871; attended the Hartford High School; graduated at Yale, 1893; took two years post-graduate study; received Ph.D. degree from Yale, 1896; Sophomore Instructor of Latin, 1894;

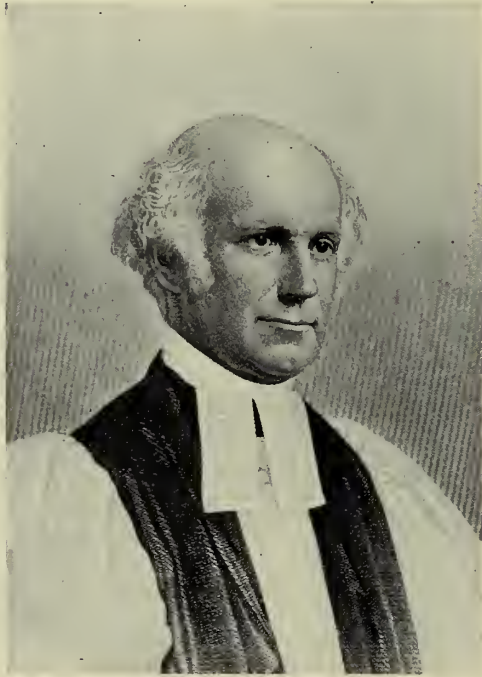
the Lawn and Golf Clubs of New Haven. He married, June 20, 1895, May Louise Waters of Hartford. He has one daughter, Ruth Wheeler, born April 21, 1897.

McILVAINE, Charles Pettit

Princeton A.B. 1816.

Born in Burlington, N. J., 1799; graduated, Princeton, 1816; Chaplain and Professor in the United States Military Academy, 1825-27; Professor in the University of the City of New York, 1831; elected Bishop of Ohio 1832; President of Kenyon College; D.D. from Princeton and Brown; D.C.L. from Oxford; LL.D. from Cambridge, Eng.; died 1873.

CHARLES PETTIT McILVAINE, D.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Ohio, was born in Burlington, New Jersey,



CHAS. P. McILVAINE

January 18, 1799, and graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1816. He studied for the ministry and took priest's orders in 1821, entering upon his duties in the parish of Christ Church, Georgetown, District of Columbia, in that year. He resigned this charge when appointed in 1825 Professor of Ethics and Chaplain in the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he remained until called to St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, New York, in 1827. Shortly after, in 1831, he was appointed Professor of the Evidences of Revealed Religion and Sacred Antiquities in the University of the City of New York, but held this Chair only until in the following year, he was elected Bishop of Ohio and removed to his diocese in October, 1832. In connection with the Bishopric, he assumed the Presidency of Kenyon College at Gambier and of the

Theological Seminary there. Bishop McIlvaine was a member of the Sanitary Commission during the Civil War, and through his ecclesiastical and other connections abroad, was able to influence in a considerable degree the views of thoughtful men in England in favor of the Union in that struggle. He was a voluminous writer, and his Evidences of Christianity has passed through thirty editions. Dr. McIlvaine received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton and Brown in 1832, that of Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford in 1853, and that of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge in 1858. While on a visit to Europe for his health, he died in Florence, Italy, March 13, 1873.

BUTLER, Elisha, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1865.

Born in Birmingham, Pa., 1843; fitted for College at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1865; upon leaving College became Principal of Clinton Academy, East Hampton, L. I.; resigned this position in about two years and became connected with the North America Life Insurance Company; entered the freight service of the old New Jersey Railroad; and Transportation Company; in the office of the General Freight Agent at Jersey City, N. J., in 1869; transferred to Local Freight Office, in Jersey City, as Chief Clerk and Cashier, Jan. 1872; since December, 1874, has been Freight Agent in charge.

ELISHA BUTLER, Jr., Freight Agent Pennsylvania Railroad, was born in Birmingham, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1843, son of the Rev. Elisha and Martha Green (Ganoe) Butler. On the paternal side he is of English ancestry. His father, who was a native of Connecticut, was a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years. His paternal grandfather was captain of a vessel plying between New England ports and South America. On his mother's side he is of French Huguenot and German descent. He was a student at Rainsburg Seminary and New Columbus Academy in Pennsylvania, in early life; was prepared for College at Hudson River Institute in Claverack, New York, and entered the Freshman class at Princeton, August 1861. He graduated in the Class of 1865, having taken a private final examination a few weeks in advance in order to take charge as Principal of Clinton Academy in East Hampton, Long Island, May 1, 1865. This Institution numbers among its graduates Miss Gardner, afterwards the wife of President Tyler; also a grandson of

Jonathan Edwards. About two years later Mr. Butler severed his connection with the Academy to accept a position with the North America Life Insurance Company. On October 1, 1869, he



ELISHA BUTLER

entered the freight service of the old New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company in the office of the General Freight Agent at Jersey City, where he remained until January 1872, when he was transferred to the Local Freight Office in Jersey City as Chief Clerk and Cashier. Since December, 1874 he has been the Freight Agent in charge. He has never cared to hold public office of any kind, although he has had frequent opportunities of so doing, but has preferred always the simple pleasures of a quiet home life. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1872. He has always been a staunch Republican. He was married to Mary Libya Mount of Wayne County, New York, in 1879, and has one child, Emma Melissa Butler.

VAN DYKE, Henry

Princeton A.B. 1873; D.D. Princeton 1884, Harvard 1896, Yale 1897.

Born in Germantown, Penn., 1852; studied at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; graduated at Princeton, 1873; graduated at Princeton Theological Sem-

inary, 1877; studied at the University of Berlin, 1877-78; Pastor United Congregational Church, Newport, R. I., 1879-82; Pastor Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, since 1883; author of several books; Lecturer on Preaching (Lyman Beecher) at Yale, 1895-96.

HENRY VAN DYKE, D.D., LL.D., Pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York, and Professor of English Literature in Princeton University, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1852. He is the son of Rev. Dr. Henry Jackson and Henrietta (Ashmead) Van Dyke and is directly descended from Jan Thomasse Van Dyk and from four of that name who took part in the Revolution. He received his early education at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute where he was prepared for College. He entered Princeton in 1869 and graduated four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1874 where he remained until 1877. He spent the two following years in study at the University of Berlin, Germany, and then returned to America to assume the duties of Pastor of the United Congregational Church, in Newport, Rhode Island. He was en-



HENRY VAN DYKE

gaged in that work until 1882. Since 1883 he has been Pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, 412 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Prince-

ton in 1884, from Harvard in 1896, and from Yale in 1897; and the degree of Doctor of Laws from Union in 1898. In 1899 he was elected Professor of English Literature at Princeton. As an author he has done more work in literature than in technical theology. A partial list of his books is as follows: *The Poetry of Tennyson*; *Little Rivers*; *The Builders and Other Poems*; *The Story of the Other Wise Man*; *The Lost Word*; *The First Christmas Tree*; *The Gospel for an Age of Doubt*; and *The Gospel for a World of Sin*. During his residence in New York he has held the following offices: Director of the Princeton Theological Seminary; Preacher to Harvard University; Lyman Beecher Lecturer at Yale; Honorary Chancellor of Union University; Convocation Orator at the University of Chicago; Chaplain of the St. Nicholas Society; and Poet at the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Princeton, 1897. He is a member of the Century, University, and Authors Clubs of New York City, of the St. Nicholas and Holland Societies, and of the Sons of the Revolution. He married December 13, 1881, Ellen Reid, of Baltimore, a great-grandniece of George Washington. His children are Fanny Brooke, Henry Jackson, Dorothea, Elaine, and Paula Van Dyke.

BAILEY, Pearce

Princeton A.B. 1886 — Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in New York City, 1865; graduate of Princeton, 1886; Medical Department of Columbia, 1889; received degree of A.M. from Princeton, 1889; studied abroad for two years; Assistant in Pathology at Columbia, 1895-97; Assistant in Neurology at Columbia, 1892 to date; Consulting Neurologist to St. Luke's Hospital, 1897 to date.

PEARCE BAILEY, A.M., M.D., Neurologist, and Assistant in Neurology at Columbia, was born in New York City, July 12, 1865. His parents, William E. and Harriet B. (Pearce) Bailey, were both natives of Rhode Island. Their ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Newport. Harriet B. Pearce Bailey was a descendant of Dr. Jacques Jerauld, a French Huguenot, who settled in Boston in 1700 and later practised medicine in Medfield, Massachusetts. His son removed to Rhode Island, where the family have since remained. Pearce attended the private schools until his entry into Princeton in 1883. Graduating from there in 1886, he studied medicine at the Medical Department of Columbia. He took his degree in

1889, and shortly after received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton. After some service as Interne in St. Luke's Hospital of New York City, he went abroad and spent two years in perfecting himself in his chosen profession in German Universities. On his return to America he began practice in New York City, and soon became widely known as a specialist in diseases of the mind and nervous system. In 1892 he was appointed Assistant in Neurology at Columbia, a position which he still holds, and from 1895 to 1897 was also Assistant in Pathology there. He



PEARCE BAILEY

has had various connections with New York hospitals, and since 1897 has been Consulting Neurologist to St. Luke's Hospital, where, as a youth, he saw his first hospital service. Dr. Bailey is a member of three professional societies, the Academy of Medicine, Neurological Society, and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, and also of the University Club, the Huguenot Society, and several other organizations.

HOSACK, DAVID

Princeton A.B. 1789.

Born in New York City, 1769; graduated Princeton 1789; M.D. College of Philadelphia, 1791; studied in Scotland and England, and returned to take the Chair of Botany at Columbia, 1795, to which that of Materia

Medica was added in 1796; Professor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1807-26; organized the Medical Department of Rutgers; edited the *American Medical and Philosophical Monthly*, 1810-14; LL.D., Union, 1818; died 1835.

DAVID HOSACK, M.D., LL.D., Physician, and Professor in the Medical School of Columbia, was born in New York City, August 31, 1769, the son of a Scotch artillery officer who served at the taking of Louisburg in 1758. He was graduated at Princeton in 1789 and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Philadelphia two years later. After practising



DAVID HOSACK

his profession for a year in Alexandria, Virginia, he went abroad for the purpose of study in London and Edinburgh, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of the latter city. He brought back with him on his return to New York in 1794, the first collection of minerals ever brought into this country, and a duplicate of the herbarium of Linnæus which is still preserved in the museum of the Lyceum of Natural History in New York. He was appointed Professor of Botany in 1795, and the following year succeeded Dr. William Pitt Smith in the Chair of Materia Medica. These positions he held until his resignation in 1811. Dr. Hosack in 1807 became Professor of Midwifery and Surgery in the College of Physicians

and Surgeons, and afterward held the Chairs of Theory and Practice, of Obstetrics, and of Diseases of Women and Children, until in 1826, with others, he organized the Medical Department of Rutgers. Dr. Hosack published numerous medical and scientific works and for several years edited the *American Medical and Philosophical Monthly*. He was one of the founders and the first President of the New York Historical Society, and President of the Horticultural, Literary and Philosophical Societies. He was a fellow of the Royal Society of London and Edinburgh, and in 1818 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Union. He died in New York City, December 22, 1835.

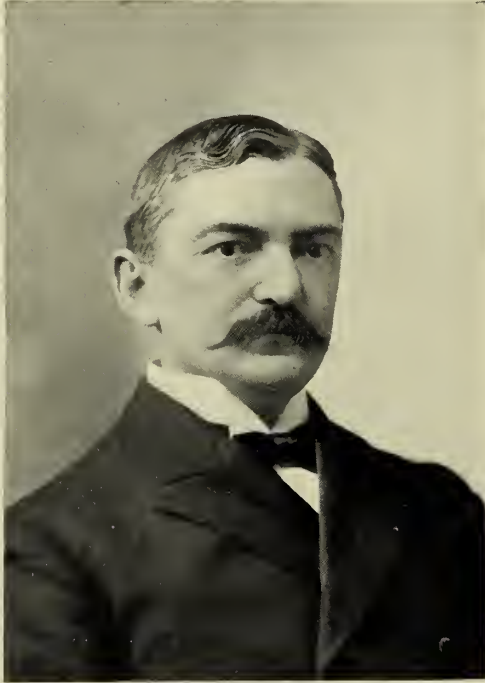
HERR, Charles

Princeton A.B. 1875.

Born in Harper's Ferry, Virginia, 1856; received his preliminary education at a private school in Washington, D. C., and in Europe, where he spent two years; was a student at Georgetown College, D. C., for three years of his College course, then entered Princeton College for his Senior year, graduating with the degree of B.A. in 1875; took the course at Columbian Law School, and was admitted to the Bar of the District of Columbia; practised law until 1878, then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1881; was Assistant Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, from May 1881 to December 1882; Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mansfield, Ohio, June 1883 to December 1885; since January 1886, he has been Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Bergen, now Jersey City; received the degree of S.T.D. from Princeton, 1892.

CHARLES HERR, S.T.D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Jersey City, was born in Harper's Ferry, Virginia, October 20, 1856, son of Abraham H. and Narcissa (Hoffman) Herr. He is of German descent on both sides of the family. An ancestor on the paternal side was Hans Herr, the Pastor and leader of a band of refugees from religious persecution in the Palatinate, who settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, early in the eighteenth century. In his early youth he attended the private school of the Rev. Julius Soper at Washington, District of Columbia, and also spent two years in Europe, chiefly studying French and German. Three years of his College course were spent at Georgetown College, a Jesuit institution in the District of Columbia, and his Senior year was spent at Princeton, from which he was graduated as Bachelor of Arts, in the Class of 1875. The following three years were devoted to the study and

practice of the law. He took the course at the Columbian Law School and was admitted to the Bar of the District of Columbia. In 1878, having decided to enter the Presbyterian ministry, he



CHARLES HERR

abandoned the law, and entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating with the Class of 1881. From May 1881 to December 1882 he was Assistant Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Baltimore, Maryland, under the Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Smith. The following June he was made Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mansfield, Ohio, where he remained until December 1885, when he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Bergen (now Jersey City), and this pulpit he continues to fill. In February 1892 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, from Princeton. Dr. Herr is a member of the Union League and University Clubs of Hudson County, New Jersey. He was married, June 14, 1881, to Helen Dougal, of Washington, District of Columbia. They have four children living: William Dougal, Helen Hoffman, Margaret and Malvina Adler Herr.

JOHNSON, William Mindred

Princeton A.B. 1867.

Born in Newton, N. J., 1847; fitted for College in State Model School at Trenton, N. J.; graduated,

Princeton, Class of 1867; admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, June 1870; practised law in Trenton until 1874; since 1874, has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Hackensack, N. J.

WILLIAM MINDRED JOHNSON, Lawyer, was born in Newton, New Jersey, December 2, 1847, son of Whitfield S. and Ellen (Green) Johnson. He received his preliminary education at Newton Collegiate Institute and at State Model School, in Trenton, New Jersey, where he was fitted for College. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1867. He studied law at Trenton, and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey in June 1870. Until 1874 he practised in Trenton, but that year he removed to Hackensack, where he has since been engaged in active practice. He was elected Senator from Bergen county in New Jersey State Senate in 1895, reelected in 1898, and was Republican leader of that body in 1898 and 1899. He has been active in business and political affairs, having been Director and Counsel of various corporations. He is a member of the Oritani Field Club of Hackensack, of the North Jersey Country



WM. M. JOHNSON

Club, and the Hamilton Club of Paterson. He was married to Maria E. White, October 22, 1872. They have two children living: George White and William Kempton Johnson.

FERGUSON, John

Columbia A.B. 1795.

Graduated Columbia, 1795; elected Mayor of the City of New York, 1815; U. S. Naval Officer for the Port of New York; Trustee of Columbia, 1830 to the time of his death; died 1832.

JOHN FERGUSON, Lawyer, Mayor of New York and Trustee of Columbia, was graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1795. He studied law and was admitted to the Bar and established himself in the practice of his profession in New York City. Entering political life he was elected Mayor of the City of New York in 1815, and sub-



JOHN FERGUSON

sequently was appointed United States Naval Officer in the customs service at that port. He was chosen a Trustee of Columbia in 1830, and held that seat till the time of his death in 1832.

BETTS, Beverley Robinson

Columbia A.B. 1846.

Born in New York City, 1827; educated at Columbia and the General Theological Seminary; was Rector of several different Episcopal churches; appointed Librarian of Columbia in 1865, and resigned in 1883.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON BETTS, A.M., Librarian of Columbia for eighteen years, was born in New York City, August 3, 1827. His

father, William Betts, LL.D., was a lawyer of reputation and at one time Law Professor at Columbia. Graduating from that College in 1846, he pursued the regular course at the Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary, and becoming a Priest of that church in 1851, held during the next fourteen years several different Rectorships. Retiring from the Ministry in 1865 to accept the appointment of Librarian at Columbia he issued a full and carefully prepared catalogue of the large library in 1874, and resigning that position in 1883, he turned his attention to literature. Mr. Betts has contributed much interesting matter to the religious periodicals and for some years has been one of the editors of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

HOLM, Charles Ferdinand

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in New York City, 1862; educated at private schools in United States and Germany; engaged in tutoring in New York City 1878-80; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1882; was for some time a journalist on the New York World and the Brooklyn Chronicle; has practised corporation law in New York City since 1889, having been active in the formation of many large corporations.

CHARLES FERDINAND HOLM, Lawyer, was born in New York City, March 8, 1862, son of Carl and Marie Martienssen Holm. The family goes back to Carl Holm, a Captain in the Army of Gustavus Adolphus, who remained behind on the retirement of the Swedish Army, and settled in Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The subject of this sketch was educated in early boyhood at a private school in Brooklyn, and from his eleventh to his eighteenth year at Grabow and Schwerin in Germany. He was engaged in tutoring in New York City from 1878 to 1880, meanwhile studying law with Merrill & Hartwell and Judge I. N. Mills. He entered Columbia Law School in 1880 and received his Bachelor's degree in 1882. During the next seven years he devoted himself more to journalistic work than the practice of law, and was for a time a reporter on the New York World. In 1889 he entered into the practice of corporation law and organized the Consumers Brewing Company of New York, limited, by bringing together two hundred and sixty-five retail liquor dealers who collectively contributed six hundred thousand dollars. His work has been mainly in the organization of co-operative concerns. Among them may be named the Retail Butchers

Trust with nearly four hundred members, the Manhattan Soda-Water Company, the Excelsior Brewing Company, and the United Wine and Trading Company, the latter probably the largest co-opera-



CHARLES F. HOLM

tive concern in the world. In 1892, he founded, in association with James F. Graham, former Editor of the New York World and James Gordon, Editorial writer of the Eagle, the Brooklyn Chronicle, the first and only daily morning paper of which that city ever boasted. The paper was started to advocate the consolidation of Brooklyn with New York, and the overthrow of a political ring. Both ends were effected. Mr. Holm is a member of the Montauk, Knickerbocker Athletic, Parkway Driving, New York Sharp Shooters and other Clubs, and is a Republican in politics. He married June 9, 1884 Carolina Martiensen, who died in 1896. He has two children: Una and Ion Holm.

BLATCHFORD, Samuel Appleton

Columbia A.B. 1867.

Born in New York City, 1845; educated in Auburn and at George C. Anthon's School in New York; A.B. Columbia, 1867; studied law with, and became a member of, the firm of Blatchford, Seward & Griswold after his admission to the Bar in 1868, and so continued until 1885; since then has practised alone; Standing

Master in Chancery, and Standing Examiner of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York since 1885; Official Reporter of the decisions of the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals since 1891; has published some legal works.

SAMUEL APPLETON BLATCHFORD, Official Reporter of the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, was born in New York City, September 9, 1845, son of Samuel and Caroline Frances (Appleton) Blatchford. The first member of the family in this country was the Rev. Samuel Blatchford, who came from England to America in 1795, and carried on pastoral work in New York and Connecticut. His grandson, Samuel Blatchford, the son of Richard M. Blatchford of New York, was from 1867 to 1893 respectively United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The subject of this sketch received his early education in Auburn, fitted for College at George C. Anthon's School in New York, and entered Columbia, graduating in June 1867. After leaving College he studied law



SAM'L A. BLATCHFORD

in the offices of Blatchford, Seward & Griswold, of which his father before his elevation to the bench had been the senior member, was admitted to the Bar in 1868, and immediately became a member of

the firm, which was shortly afterward changed to Blatchford, Seward, Griswold & Da Costa, continuing so until 1885, when Mr. Blatchford began the practice of his profession alone. In December 1885 he was appointed United States Commissioner for the Southern District of New York, a Standing Master in Chancery and a Standing Examiner of said Court. On the organization of the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals in 1891, he was appointed by each one of the nine Circuit Courts of Appeals in the United States the Official Reporter of its decisions, which position he now holds. In 1884 he annotated the General Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States, and published the same with the Equity and Admiralty Rules of that court and the Rules of Practice of other United States Courts in a volume entitled *Blatchford's Rules and Statistics of United States Courts*. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Columbia University, of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and of the New York State Bar Association, but is not a member of any club. He is Treasurer of the Parochial Missions Society for the United States, and a member of its Executive Committee. He married June 10, 1867, Wilhelmina Bogart Conger. They have no children.

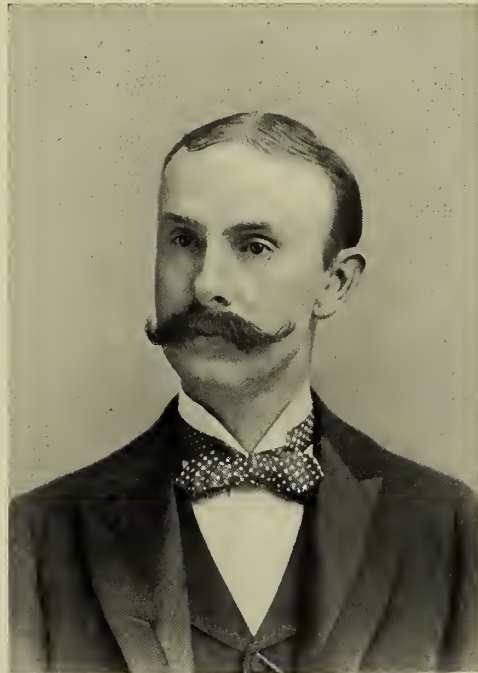
FALLS, Thomas Jefferson

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in N. Y. City, 1858; educated at Fitch's Preparatory School at South Norwalk, and in private schools in Germany and Switzerland; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1878; admitted to Bar of State of New York, 1879; and practised law in N. Y. City since that time.

THOMAS JEFFERSON FALLS, Lawyer, son of Thomas J., and Adelaide (Whippenhorst) Falls, was born in New York City, January 26, 1858 and comes of an old Colonial family. His great-grandfather, William Falls, commanded a privateer in the War of 1812. His grandfather, Thomas J. Falls, was Chief Engineer of the Peruvian Navy, and his father, of the same name, was Naval Constructor in the service of China, and was made a Mandarin of the Blue Button and Peacock's Feather. The subject of this sketch received his early education in Dr. Fitch's Preparatory School at South Norwalk, Connecticut, in private schools at Hamburg, Germany and the Institute Sillig Vevez in Switzerland. He studied law at the Columbia Law School, graduating with the degree of Bache-

lor of Laws in 1878. He was admitted to the New York Bar as attorney and counsellor in 1879. Since that time he has been closely devoted to the practice of his profession, making a speciality of corporation law and management of decedent's estates, and has conducted litigations involving large sums and important interests. He is widely known as a careful, zealous and successful attorney. Mr. Falls is a member of the Reform Club and has taken a prominent part in Masonic matters, having been Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 Free and Accepted Masons of the City of



THOS. J. FALLS

New York. He is a Democrat in politics, and has actively supported his party during many campaigns.

JOHNSON, Alexander Bryan

Yale Ph. B. 1882 — Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1861; graduate of the Yale Scientific School, 1882; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1885; on the House Staff of Bellevue Hospital, 1885-87; studied abroad at Heidelberg and Vienna, 1887-88; Attending Physician to the Out-Patient Department of Roosevelt Hospital, Assistant Attending Surgeon in the hospital proper; Clinical Lecturer upon Surgery, Columbia, 1896.

ALLEXANDER BRYAN JOHNSON, M.D., Surgeon, and Clinical Lecturer at Columbia, was born in Albany, New York, September 16, 1861,

son of Alexander Smith Johnson and Katharine Maria Crysler, his wife, both of English ancestry. The family moved to Utica, New York, when Alexander Bryan Johnson was very young, and he received



ALEXANDER B. JOHNSON

his early education in the public schools of that place. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1878, graduating in 1882, and then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia. On receiving his degree in 1885, he became associated with the House Staff of Bellevue Hospital, and so continued during the three following years. In the summer of 1887 he went to Germany, and spent the following year studying the higher branches of medicine there, first at the University of Heidelberg and later at the University of Vienna. On his return from Vienna in 1888 Dr. Johnson began the practice of medicine in New York City, and connected himself with the Surgical Department of the Roosevelt Hospital. At present he is attending to the Out-Patient Department of that institution, and Assistant Attending Surgeon in the Hospital proper. Since 1896 he has been an Instructor in Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, holding at present the title of Clinical Lecturer on Surgery. He is the author of several scientific articles, among them one of some length to a symposium of medical

knowledge for popular use entitled *In Sickness and Health*. He is unmarried. Dr. Johnson is a member of the University and Union Clubs of New York, the Pathological Society of New York, the Surgical Society of New York, the Linnæan Society and the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital. He does not concern himself with the political disputes of the day.

HYDE, Clarence Melville

Columbia B. A. 1867, LL.B. 1869, A.M. 1870.

Born in N. Y. City, 1846; educated as a boy in the public schools of N. Y. City; fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School; B.A., Columbia, 1867; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1869; practised law in N. Y. City from 1869 to 1891 when he retired from general practice.

CLARENCE MELVILLE HYDE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 11, 1846, son of Edwin and Elizabeth Alvina (Mead) Hyde and is descended from an old Connecticut family, and is one of the seventh generation from William Hyde who came from England about 1633, settling first at Hartford, and afterwards at Norwich, Con-



CLARENCE M. HYDE

necticut. Lieutenant James Hyde served in the American Army during the Revolutionary War, and many other representatives of the family have held positions of trust and honor in the political life of

Connecticut. Mr. Hyde attended Ward School No. 35 in the City of New York from 1853 to 1858, and fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School, matriculating at Columbia College in 1863 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1867. He entered the Law School of Columbia in 1867 and graduated in the Class of 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, shortly after which he was admitted to the Bar in New York City, practising law there from 1869 to 1891. In the latter year he retired from general law practice in order to be able to devote himself more especially to the interests of private life. Mr. Hyde is a member of numerous clubs and societies, mainly social; among them, the Union League Club, the Metropolitan Club, the Church Club, Down Town Association, Lawyers' Club, Bar Association, St. Anthony Club, Sons of the Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars and the Society of Colonial Wars. On March 4, 1891, he married Lillia Babbitt. They have one child, Clara Babbitt Hyde.

ity, but, declining offers from other parishes, among them that of King's Chapel in Boston, he returned to New York after the declaration of peace, and was at once in 1784 chosen Rector of Trinity. In 1786 he was elected the first Bishop of New York, and sailing to England was consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury and York, in Lambeth Palace, February 4, 1787. Owing to declining health and domestic bereavements, he resigned the Rectorship of Trinity and his Bishopric in 1801, but the House of Bishops refused to accept his resignation and gave him an Assistant. He died suddenly at his



SAMUEL PROVOOST

PROVOOST, Samuel

Columbia A.B. 1758.

Born in New York City, 1742; graduated Columbia 1758; studied at Cambridge, England, taking the degree of A.B. 1765; ordained in London, 1766, and returned to New York to become Assistant in Trinity Parish, of which he was chosen Rector in 1784, after the War; a Regent of the University, 1784-87, Trustee 1787-1801, and Chairman of that Board, 1795-1801; First Bishop of New York, 1786, consecrated in Lambeth Palace, London, 1787; received degree of S.T.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, 1786; died 1815.

SAMUEL PROVOOST, S.T.D., first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, and Regent and Trustee of Columbia, was born in New York City, February 24, 1742, son of John Provoost, a wealthy merchant of Huguenot descent. He was a member of the first class graduated at Columbia (then King's College) carrying off the honors although the youngest but one of its members, being only sixteen years of age. Three years after graduation he went to England, entering St. Peter's College, Cambridge, where he continued his studies, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1765. In London he took orders and also married the sister of one of his classmates, Maria Bonsfield, daughter of a rich Irish banker, and in 1766 returned to this country, to take up the duties of Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish, New York. During the Revolutionary War he separated himself from Trin-

residence in New York, September 16, 1815. Bishop Provoost received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Pennsylvania in 1786. He was a Regent of Columbia, 1784-1787, a Trustee, 1787-1801, and Chairman of the latter Board, 1895-1801.

HARDY, Charles James

Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1865; graduated College of the City of N. Y., 1884; Columbia Law School, 1885; practising law in N. Y. City.

CHARLES JAMES HARDY, Lawyer, was born in New York City in 1865, and educated in the New York City Public Schools and at the

College of the City of New York. He was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1885; admitted to the Bar in 1887, and has been engaged in active practice since that time. He is a member of the



CHARLES J. HARDY

firm of Hardy & Shellabarger, with offices at 5 Beekman St., New York City, his partner being Mr. J. M. Shellabarger (Princeton, 1892); Mr. Hardy has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession, and has never held political office. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and of several clubs.

WILDE, Norman

Columbia A.B. 1889, M.A. 1890, Ph.D. 1894.

Born at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., 1867; fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School, New York City; graduate of the Columbia School of Arts (A.B.) 1889; graduate student in philosophy at Columbia, 1889-91; M.A., 1890; studied at the University of Berlin, 1891-93; at Harvard, 1893-94; Ph.D. Columbia, 1894; Assistant in Philosophy at Columbia since 1894; Lecturer on Logic and Psychology in the New York College for the Training of Teachers, 1897.

NORMAN WILDE, Ph.D., Assistant in Philosophy at Columbia, was born in Dobbs Ferry, New York, June 12, 1867. His father, James Wilde, was of English descent, the family

having come to the United States from Yorkshire in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The elder Wilde married Harriet Richards DeWitt of the old New York family of that name. The DeWitt family had several representatives in the Continental Army during the Revolution, and General Jed Huntington, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Wilde, was a member of the court-martial which tried and condemned Major André. Norman Wilde received his early education under a private tutor at home, and fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City. He entered the School of Arts of Columbia in 1885, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts four years later. During the two years following his graduation he was a graduate student in philosophy at Columbia, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1890. In 1891 he went to Berlin and studied at the University of that city during the following two years. On his return he spent one year at Harvard, and in 1894 Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and made him Assistant in Philosophy. His connection with the University in that capacity has since continued. In 1897 he held the post of



NORMAN WILDE

Lecturer on Logic and Psychology in the New York College for the Training of Teachers. He married, August 8, 1894, Edna May Judson. Mr. Wilde is a member of the American Psychological Associa-

tion, the Columbia College Alumni Association, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He is an independent Democrat in politics, and a supporter of good government under any conditions.

STUART, Sidney Harrison

Columbia LL.B. 1864.

Born in New York City, 1842; received his early education in New York City public schools; graduate of the College of the City of New York, 1862; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1864; studied law in the office of his father; has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York City since 1864.

SIDNEY HARRISON STUART, M.S., Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 4, 1842. His father Sidney Harrison Stuart, Sr., was of Scotch

tion from the Free Academy, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1864. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, and numbers among his clients the New York Lumber Trade Association and various building corporations and material men. He has also been largely engaged in Surrogate's practice and the settlement and management of estates. Mr. Stuart's political opinions are Republican, and he is a member of the Republican Club of New York City, the Manhattan Yacht and the New Rochelle Yacht Clubs. He married February 28, 1878, Isabel Wells. They have two children: Sidney and Lucy Stuart.

BREWER, George Emerson

Harvard M.D., 1885.

Born in Westfield, New York, 1861; A.B. (Hamilton) 1881; A.M. (Hamilton) 1884; M.D. (Harvard) 1885; served on house staff of hospitals in Boston, Washington and Baltimore; studied pathology at the Pathological Laboratory of Johns Hopkins; house staff Roosevelt Hospital, New York, 1886-89; Clinical Assistant in Genito-Urinary Surgery, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1889-91; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy there in 1891; Attending Surgeon, City Hospital.

GEORGE EMERSON BREWER, A.M., M.D., Surgeon, was born in Westfield, New York, July 28, 1861. His father, Francis B. Brewer, was a son of Ebenezer Brewer, a well-known philanthropist of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and his mother, Susan Rood Brewer, was a daughter of the Rev. Herman Rood, D.D., President of the Theological Seminary at Gilmanton, New Hampshire. The subject of this sketch entered Hamilton in 1878, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881. He studied medicine at Harvard, taking his degree in 1885, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Hamilton in the same year. After his graduation he served for a time on the house staff of the Boston City Hospital, and later at the Columbia Hospital for women at Washington. Leaving there, he went to Baltimore for the purpose of studying pathology at the Pathological Laboratory of Johns Hopkins, and was also for a time connected with the Bay View Asylum of that city. He came to New York in 1886 and began the practice of his profession, first as a general physician and later as a surgeon. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Out-Patient Department of Roosevelt Hospital in 1886 and



SIDNEY H. STUART

ancestry and was a lawyer in active professional life in New York City until his death in 1871. The elder Stuart married Alaphare Melvin of Dutch-English ancestry. The subject of this sketch attended in boyhood the public schools of New York City, and later the New York Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, graduating in the Class of 1862, taking the degrees of Bachelor, and Master of Sciences. He spent some time studying law in the office of his father, and entered Columbia Law School on his gradua-

served until 1889, when he was appointed Clinical Assistant in Genito-Urinary Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1891 he was made Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy at the College. He has also held for some years the post of Attending Surgeon at the City Hospital, besides attending to a large private clientele. Dr. Brewer married, June 29, 1892, Effie Leighton Brown of Chester, Pennsylvania. They have one child: Leighton Brewer, born December 27, 1895. While not active in political life, Dr. Brewer is a staunch Republi-



GEORGE E. BREWER

can. He is a member of the University, Century, Larchmont Yacht and Oakland Golf Clubs, and of the Academy of Medicine.

CROSBY, Edward Nicoll

Columbia A.B. 1887.

Born in New York City, 1865; received his early education privately; graduate of Columbia, 1887; four years in the banking house of Spencer, Trask & Company in New York City; in the real estate business in New York City at present; Assistant in Columbia, 1887-88.

EDWARD NICOLL CROSBY, formerly Assistant at Columbia, was born in New York City, September 29, 1865. Both his father, Robert

Ralston Crosby, and his mother, Jane Murray Livingston, were of old New York families, the elder Crosby of English ancestry, and Mrs. Crosby of Scotch and Dutch. Both families were prominently identified with the struggle of the colonies for independence. Edward Nicoll Crosby attended a day-school in New York City, and later fitted for College privately. He entered Columbia in 1884, taking his degree three years later, in June 1887. For the four years following his graduation he was employed in the banking house of Spencer, Trask & Company in New York City. In 1891 he became engaged in real estate operations, and has since followed that occupation. He has also held for some years the position of Assistant in Greek at Columbia. Mr. Crosby takes a great interest in matters pertaining to the colonial history of the United States. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Colonial Wars of New York City, and also of the Columbia College Alumni Association and the City Club. He is unmarried, and takes no active interest in the political struggles of the hour.

GORE, John Kinsey

Columbia A.B. 1883, A.M. 1886.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1864; educated in private schools and the public grammar and high schools of Newark; A.B., Columbia, 1883, A. M., Columbia, 1886; teacher and manager of a preparatory school in New York City, 1883-92; has been with the Prudential Insurance Company since that time, as clerk, Mathematician, Assistant Actuary, and as Actuary since 1897; School Commissioner in Newark, 1895-97.

JOHAN KINSEY GORE, Actuary of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 3, 1864. His ancestors on the maternal side were prominent during the Revolution. He received his early education in private schools and in the public grammar and high schools of Newark, entered Columbia in 1879, taking the Academical course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883. During the nine years following his graduation Mr. Gore was engaged as teacher and manager of a preparatory school in New York City. He entered the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company in 1892, was made Mathematician in 1893, Assistant Actuary in 1895 and was promoted to his present position in 1897. Mr. Gore has always been a Republican in politics but has held

no political office save that of School Commissioner of Newark from 1895 to 1897. He is a member of the American Mathematical Society, the Actuarial Society of America, the Riverside Athletic Club of



JOHN K. GORE

Newark (of which he was President from 1890 to 1895), the Newark Athletic Club, the Essex Club of Newark, and the Omega Association of Phi Gamma Delta of New York City, of which he was President during 1897 and 1898. He married February 16, 1898, Jeannette Amelia Littell.

HOBART, Moses Montague

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Amherst, Mass., 1846; educated in the district and High schools at Amherst and the Williston Seminary; A.B. Amherst College, 1872; entered Columbia Law School in the fall of 1872, spent the year 1873 in travelling, graduating at Law School in 1875; has practised his profession in Cleveland, Ohio, ever since; City Prosecuting Attorney, 1877-78; Supervisor United States Census, 1880; Clerk to the Mayor of Cleveland, 1881-82; President of the City Council, 1888-99.

Moses Montague Hobart, Lawyer, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, March 26, 1846, son of Edmund Hobart and

Esther Montague. His paternal ancestry goes back to the Rev. Peter Hobart who came from Hingham, England, about 1632 and settled near Boston. Through his father he is descended from William the Conqueror. On his mother's side his ancestry may be traced to Drogo de Montagu, one of the followers of William the Conqueror. He was educated in the district and high schools of Amherst and the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and entered Amherst College in 1868, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1872. In the fall of that year he entered Columbia Law School, spent the year 1873 travelling in Europe, graduated at the Law School in 1875 and was admitted to the Bar. He located in Cleveland, Ohio, in July of that year and has been in active practice as a lawyer there ever since. He is a Republican in politics, and during 1877 and 1878 was the City Prosecuting Attorney. He was Supervisor of the United States Census for the Sixth District of Ohio in 1880; Clerk to the Mayor of Cleveland, 1881 to 1882 and in 1888 was elected President of the City Council. He is a member of the Union and Masonic Clubs



M. M. HOBART

of Cleveland and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hobart married December 5, 1882, Elizabeth Waterman Peckham. They have two children: Marion Montague and Harold Peckham Hobart.

LOWELL, John

Harvard Class of 1817.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1799; prepared for College in the High School of Edinburgh, Scotland; student at Harvard, 1813-1815; engaged in commerce; passed his life from 1831 in travel; founded and endowed by his will the Lowell Institute of free public lectures; died 1836.

JOHN LOWELL, Philanthropist, founder of the Lowell Institute of free public lectures in Boston, Massachusetts, was born in that city May 11, 1799. He was in direct descent from Percival Lowell, a merchant of Bristol, England, who came to America in 1639 and settled at Newbury, Massachusetts. The family, through many generations and various branches, has been prominent in the intellectual, social and industrial life of Massachusetts. John Lowell's father, Francis Cabot Lowell (Harvard 1793) saw the practicability of introducing the manufacture of cotton goods into this country, reaching this conclusion through observations made by him in England, with the result of establishing mills in Waltham, Massachusetts, and subsequently at Lowell, which city was named in his honor. His grandfather, John Lowell (Harvard 1760) statesman and jurist, was one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and as a member of the convention to frame the Constitution of Massachusetts in 1780, secured the insertion of the phrase with which the Bill of Rights opens: "All men are born free and equal"; thus decreeing the abolition of slavery in Massachusetts. John Lowell, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the High School of Edinburgh, Scotland, and returned to the United States to take the Academic course at Harvard. He entered that University in 1813, but on account of impaired health he was compelled to withdraw at the end of his Sophomore year and seek recuperation through sea voyages. He sailed twice to India, and with his health re-established engaged in commercial business in Boston for several years. In 1830, domestic affliction, the death of his wife and children within a few months of each other, led him to retire from active business and pass the remainder of his life in travel. He visited Europe and the East, including Asia Minor, Egypt, Arabia and Hindostan, as well as all parts of the United States, and it was while in Egypt, at the ruins of the tombs of the Kings at Thebes, that he made the will which, as Edward Everett said, "will do more for human improvement, than for aught that appears, was done by all of that gloomy dynasty that ever reigned." By this will he bequeathed \$250,000 as a founda-

tion for the maintenance in Boston of annual courses of free public lectures on religion, science and the arts. Upon this fund was established, in 1839, the Lowell Institute, the first course of lectures being opened December 31 of that year. These courses have been continued to the present, with the result of fully equalling if not surpassing the prediction made by Mr. Everett in his opening address. John Lowell died in Bombay, India, March 4, 1836.

BLAIR, Albert

Harvard A.B. 1863.

Born in Kinderhook, Ill., 1840; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Harvard (1863), and at the Harvard Law School; freight agent at Macon of the North Missouri Railroad; Secretary of the Missouri & Mississippi Railroad; Land Agent of the North Missouri Insurance Company, Macon; practised law at Macon; re-entered service with the North Missouri Railroad Company; Secretary of the Keokuk & Kansas City Railroad; practised law in St. Louis; helped organize the American Brake Company and the National Hollow Brake-Beam Company; has been identified with the Missouri-Edison Company, the Wagner Electric Company, and the Phoenix Carbon Company; Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Missouri; member of various organizations.

ALBERT BLAIR, Lawyer, was born in Kinderhook, Illinois, October 16, 1840. His parents were William and Mary (Jackson) Blair. William Blair, son of William Montgomery Blair, was a native of Ohio, his parents having migrated from Bourbon county, Kentucky. Mary Jackson was a native of New York State, her paternal ancestor was the founder of Newton, Massachusetts. Albert Blair studied in the advanced class of Phillips-Exeter Academy. Admitted to the Sophomore Class at Harvard, he was graduated in 1863. Although he was then offered several positions as teacher he declined them all, and in September of the year he was graduated, he entered the service of the North Missouri Railroad Company at Macon, Mo., at that time an important terminal station, and was soon thereafter appointed freight and ticket agent at that point. Afterwards he became Secretary of the Missouri & Mississippi Railroad, and later was Land Agent of the North Missouri Insurance Company, Macon. Returning to Cambridge in 1865, he attended the Harvard Law School until the following spring, when he located at Macon, Missouri, and was admitted to practice. In 1867 on account of poor health he gave up his legal business, and in the fall of 1868 returned to railroading in the employ of the North Missouri Railroad Company. Four years

later he was appointed Secretary of the Keokok & Kansas City Railroad Company and invested in the construction company that undertook to build the road-bed of that railroad. The enterprise failed and



ALBERT BLAIR

involved financial loss to nearly all concerned. Early in 1876 Mr. Blair resumed the practice of law and removed to St. Louis, which has been his home ever since and where he has been especially active in managing the legal affairs of corporations. He helped organize in 1879 the American Brake Company and shared in establishing the National Hollow Brake Beam Company of Chicago, both of which enterprises have been successful. He has been identified with the Missouri-Edison Company, the Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company, Westinghouse Air Brake Company, the Phoenix Carbon Company and several other prosperous manufacturing concerns of St. Louis, of some of which he has been Director and of all of which he has been legal adviser. For the years 1891-1892 Mr. Blair was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Missouri, accomplishing efficient legislation against corrupt practices in elections. He was Secretary of the University Club for two years and a member of other social organizations. In politics he has figured as Chairman of the Macon County Republican

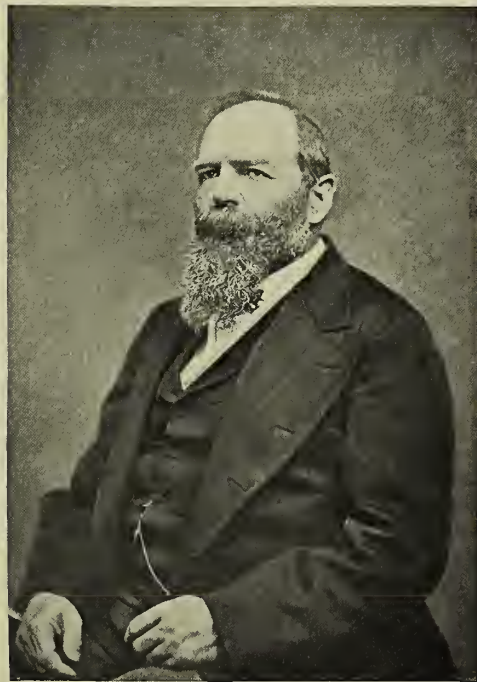
Committee for four years, 1872-1876, and as Republican candidate for State Senator in 1898 in St. Louis.

GURNEY, Ephraim Whitman.

Harvard A.B. 1852.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1829; graduated Harvard, 1852; Tutor, 1857-63; Assistant Prof. of Latin, 1863-67; Asst. Prof. of Intellectual Philosophy, 1867-68; Assistant and then University Professor of History, 1868-86; McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, 1886; Dean of the College Faculty, 1870-76; Fellow, 1884-86; died 1886.

EPHRAIM WHITNEY GURNEY, Fellow of Harvard and Dean of the College Faculty, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 18, 1829, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1852. He filled the position of Tutor for six years from 1857 to 1863, and was then made Assistant Professor of Latin, and in 1867 Assistant Professor of Intellectual Philosophy. The following year he was appointed Assistant in History, and in 1869 was made University Professor in the same branch. This chair he held until 1886, when he succeeded



E. W. GURNEY

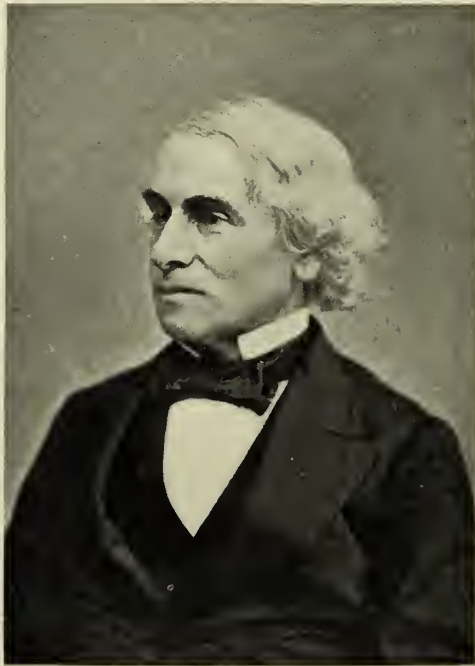
Professor Terry as McLean Professor of History. Professor Gurney was Dean of the College Faculty from 1870 to 1876, and was a Fellow of Harvard from 1884 to the time of his death in 1886.

TORREY, Henry Warren

Harvard A.B. 1833, LL.D. 1879.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1814; graduated Harvard, 1833; Tutor and Instructor in Elocution, 1844-48; Professor of Ancient and Modern History, 1856-86, and Emeritus, 1886-93; Lecturer in the Law School, 1886-87; Overseer, 1888-93; LL.D., Harvard, 1879; died 1893.

HENRY WARREN TORREY, LL.D., Overseer of Harvard and Professor, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 11, 1814, and graduated at Harvard in 1833. After four years



HENRY W. TORREY

spent in teaching and in assisting in the preparation of Leverett's Latin Lexicon, he studied law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1840, but immediately resumed teaching as an occupation. He was appointed Tutor at Harvard in 1844, and served as Instructor in Elocution from 1844 to 1848. In 1856 he was made McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History, occupying that Chair until after thirty years of service he retired from its active duties in 1886, retaining his connection as Professor Emeritus. He also delivered lectures on Elocution in the Law School in 1886-1887. Professor Torrey received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1879, and was a member of the Board of Overseers from 1888 to the time of his death in 1893.

FOLSOM, Charles Follen

Harvard A.B. 1862, A.M. 1865, M.D. 1870.

Born in Haverhill, Mass., 1842; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Harvard (1862), at the Harvard Medical School and abroad; connected with Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina; Visiting Physician Boston Dispensary, Massachusetts Infant Asylum, Carney Hospital and Boston City Hospital; Assistant Physician McLean Asylum; practitioner of medicine; Secretary Massachusetts State Board of Health; member National Board of Health; Trustee Danvers Lunatic Hospital; Lecturer on Hygiene and later Assistant Professor of Mental Diseases Harvard Medical School; Overseer of Harvard; President Boston Society for Medical Improvement; fellow American Academy of Arts and Sciences; member of other organizations.

CHARLES FOLLEN FOLSOM, A.M., M.D., Assistant Professor of Mental Diseases at the Harvard Medical School 1882-85, subsequently Overseer of Harvard, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 3, 1842. His parents were Nathaniel Smith and Ann Wendell (Penhallow) Folsom, both of whom came of English families that moved to this country in the seventeenth century. From Phillips-Exeter Academy Mr. Folsom entered Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1862 and Doctor of Medicine in 1870 and he served for one year as House Physician at the Boston City Hospital. He also pursued his medical studies in Munich, Vienna and Berlin. In 1862 he was appointed to the Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina. Dr. Folsom was made Lecturer on Hygiene in the Medical School in 1877 and in 1882 was appointed Assistant Professor of Mental Diseases. In 1891 he was chosen Overseer of the College. Among the offices which Dr. Folsom has held have been those of Visiting Physician Boston Dispensary, Massachusetts Infant Asylum, Carney Hospital, Boston City Hospital, Assistant Physician of McLean Asylum, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, Trustee of Danvers Lunatic Hospital, member of the National Board of Health, member of the Commission in 1879 to investigate the causes of the epidemic of yellow fever in Memphis and New Orleans and to report on its prevention, and member of the commission to investigate the Public Charitable Interests and Institutions of Massachusetts. He also holds membership in the Association of American Physicians, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, of which he has been President for two years, the Boston Society of the Medical Science, and the Boston Medico-Psychological Society, of which he has been President for one

year. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. When the St. Botolph Club of Boston was organized Dr. Folsom was one of the founders. On May 12, 1886, he married Martha Tucker Washburn.

CHANDLER, Samuel Ward

Harvard A.B. 1822.

Born in Petersham, Mass., 1803; educated at Harvard (1822); studied law; entered mercantile business; retired.

SAMUEL WARD CHANDLER, at the present time the earliest graduate living of Harvard, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, July 12,



SAMUEL WARD CHANDLER

1803, his parents being Nathaniel and Dolly (Greene) Chandler. He was descended from William and Annis Chandler, who came from England in 1637 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. From Leicester Academy Mr. Chandler entered Harvard where he graduated in 1822. He then studied law for a year in the office of Theophilus Parsons, but ultimately decided on a mercantile life. Until 1874 he continued in active business. He married November 18, 1830, Elizabeth Fales Richmond, and had six children: Henry Richmond, George Crocker, Mary Elizabeth, Francis Ward, Kate Herbert and Arthur Chandler.

ALLEN, Andrew Hussey

Harvard A.B. 1878.

Born in New York, 1855; educated at Phillips-Andover Academy at Harvard, and at the Columbia Law School; admitted to the Bar but did not practise law; Chief of the Bureau of Rolls and Library, Department of State; Disbursing Agent of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims; Confidential Clerk to Second Assistant Secretary; Representative of the Department of State on the United States Board of Geographic Names; inaugurated and now conducts the Bulletin of the Bureau of Rolls and Library; one of the organizers, and later Treasurer of the Harvard Club at Washington.

ANDREW HUSSEY ALLEN, Chief of the Bureau of Rolls and Library in the Department of State, Washington, was born in New York City, December 6, 1855. His father was Julian Allen, a public-spirited citizen of New York who organized and offered to the Government (by which it was accepted July 22, 1861, for immediate service) one of the first volunteer regiments, after the enlistment of the regular State Militia, to go to the front, where it rendered a good account of itself throughout the war; his mother was Mary Abigail (Hussey) Allen of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, a descendant of Christopher Hussey who came to the Colonies from Boston, England, settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and was at one time a part owner of the Island of Nantucket, later a resident at Hampton, a member of the Governor's Council and an officer of the Colonial Militia. Andrew H. Allen prepared for College at Phillips Academy Andover, and graduated at Harvard in 1878. He then studied for a year at the Columbia Law School and in the office of Arnoux, Rich & Woodford, New York, and was admitted to the Bar in North Carolina, but he never took up the practice of law. In 1880 he was appointed a clerk in the Department of State, in 1882 was made Disbursing Agent of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, in 1890 served as Confidential Clerk to the Second Assistant Secretary, and in the same year was made Representative of the Department of State on the United States Board on Geographic Names. In 1892 he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Rolls and Library. Mr. Allen inaugurated and now conducts the Bulletin of the Bureau of Rolls and Library. The first number appeared in the autumn of 1893 and with successive numbers contains the documentary history of the Constitution of the United States, and calendars of the historical archives of the Government. Mr. Allen was one

of the organizers of the Harvard Club in Washington, 1883, and was also Treasurer of that club; a member of the Metropolitan Club, and later of the University Club. He holds membership in the Washington Golf Club alone, at present. Mr. Allen has done some newspaper work, and some literary work, while certain official reports published under his signature are authoritative upon the subjects of which they treat — diplomatic history, international law, etc. — e. g. Relations with the Hawaiian Islands since 1820; Method of Recognition of Foreign States and Governments by the United



ANDREW HUSSEY ALLEN

States, etc. He is the Custodian of the Historical Archives of the nation; of the laws of the United States, treaties between the United States and other Powers, and Proclamations of the Presidents, and is charged with their promulgation.

CHAILLÉ, Stanford Emerson

Harvard A.B. 1851, A.M. 1853.

Born in Natchez, Miss., 1830; educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., at Harvard (1851), at the Medical Department of Tulane University of Louisiana, and France; Resident Physician at the United States Marine Hospital and of the Circus Street Infirmary; Co-Editor and Proprietor of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal; Attending Physician of the

Charity Hospital; Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical Department of the Tulane University of Louisiana; Lecturer on Obstetrics; Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy; Professor of Physiology in the Collegiate Department of the University; Dean of the Medical Department; Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and Pathological Anatomy; member and President of the Havana Yellow Fever Commission; Executive Agent at New Orleans and Civilian member of the National Board of Health; member of the Louisiana State Board of Health; author of numerous articles relating to medical subjects; served in the Civil War, rising from private to Surgeon in Charge of Hospitals, and Medical Inspector Confederate Army of Tenn.

STANFORD EMERSON CHAILLÉ, M.D., Dean of the Medical Department of Tulane University, was born in Natchez, Mississippi, July 9, 1830. His parents, William Hamilton and Mary Eunice (Stanford) Chaillé, were natives of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. His ancestry is traced to the Chaillés of France, a Huguenot family of civic note as far back as 1396, whose descendants in America took prominent part in the Revolutionary War. Mary Eunice Stanford was the daughter of Dr. Clement Stanford, and was descended from an English family of the Cavaliers, who landed in Virginia in 1635. Dr. Chaillé received his education as a youth at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and then entered Harvard where he was graduated in 1851. At the Medical Department of the Tulane University, Louisiana, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1853, and later became a student in physiology under Claude Barnard in Paris. Dr. Chaillé was Resident Physician in New Orleans of the United States Marine Hospital, 1853-1854; Resident Physician of the Circus Street Infirmary, 1854-1860, Editor and proprietor of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, 1857-1868, and Attending Physician to the Charity Hospital for more than twenty years. In the Medical Department of the Tulane University of Louisiana he served as Demonstrator of Anatomy, 1858-1867, Lecturer on Obstetrics 1865-1866, and Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy from 1867 to date. He was also Professor of Physiology in the Collegiate Department of the University, 1881 to 1885, and now holds the positions of Dean of the Medical Department to which office he was appointed in 1885, and Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and Pathological Anatomy, to which he was appointed in 1890. As one of the ten chosen to deliver addresses at the International Medical Congress at Philadelphia in 1876, he spoke

on Medical Jurisprudence. Besides this, for several years he delivered popular lectures on physiology and hygiene to school teachers and to the public. Dr. Chaillé enlisted in the war as a private in 1861, was made Acting Surgeon-General of Louisiana in 1862, Surgeon and Medical Inspector of the Confederate Army in 1862-1863, Surgeon in Charge of Fairground Hospital Number Two, Atlanta, in 1863, Surgeon in Charge of Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Georgia, from 1864 to 1865, where he was captured and paroled. He returned to New Orleans in September, 1865. As one of



STANFORD E. CHAILLÉ

the twelve experts appointed by the United States Congress he investigated the great Yellow Fever epidemic of 1878 and was chosen Secretary of the Board of Experts 1878-1879. He was also appointed by the United States National Board of Health one of the four members composing the Havana Yellow Fever Commission, and served as President thereof in 1879; was appointed the executive agent at New Orleans of the National Board of Health, serving from 1881 to 1884, and was commissioned by President Arthur one of the seven civilian members of the National Board of Health, serving from 1885 to 1893, when the Board was abolished. In 1878 he was appointed by the Governor of Louisiana a member of the

Louisiana State Board of Health, but served only a few months. Dr. Chaillé has written many articles for medical journals, especially on public health, a great many of which were published in the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal from 1853 to 1900. These articles include a series on Vital Statistics of New Orleans, also Importance of the Study of Hygiene in Schools, school books on physiology and hygiene, Yellow Fever, etc. As an undergraduate, Dr. Chaillé was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and the Hasty Pudding Club. Among the societies with which he has since become associated are the American Medical and American Public Health Associations, the Medico-Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Academy of Medical Sciences, Havana, Cuba, and Sons of the American Revolution. He also holds honorary membership in the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. His only political experience was as anti-lottery candidate for the Louisiana State Convention. On February 23, 1857, Dr. Chaillé married Laura Ellena, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel John Mountford, U. S. A., who was the son of one of the "Boston Tea Party" of 1773. His only child is Mary Laura, wife of Dr. Jamison (deceased) of New Orleans by whom he has two grandsons, Stanford Chaillé and David Chaillé Jamison.

BARKER, Newell Alvin

Harvard A.B. 1895.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1872; educated at Harvard (1895); Assistant Master of Classics and Mathematics at the Brooklyn Latin School, and later Master of Classics at that school.

NEWELL ALVIN BARKER, Master of Classics at the Brooklyn (New York) Latin School, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 13, 1872, and is the son of John and Amelia Annie (Wyeth) Barker. The earliest known ancestor of his branch of the Barker family was Francis Barker of Concord, Massachusetts, who was born in 1646. From him the direct line followed down in seven generations, all of whom have lived in Massachusetts. Every War of the Republic has found members of the family among its defenders. The name of his mother's family has been identified with Cambridge from earliest times; Nicholas Wyeth, who was born in England in 1595, came to this country about 1645. Newell A. Barker passed from the Cambridge Latin School into Harvard where he graduated in 1895, *magna cum*

laude, and with honorable mention in Latin (bis) and in Greek. During parts of several summers he did some work with Dr. Sereno Watson at the Gray Botanical Herbarium and with Dr. W. G. Farlow at



NEWELL A. BARKER

the Cryptogamic Herbarium. Before graduating he was recommended for and accepted the position of Assistant Master of Classics and Mathematics for the year beginning September 1895 in the Brooklyn Latin School, a private preparatory school for boys. So successful was he in his work that at the end of his first year he was immediately given the appointment of Master of Classics, and has held that position ever since.

BREWER, William Augustus, Jr.

Harvard S.B. 1854.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1835; educated at the Boston Public Latin School and at the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard; attached to the civil engineering corps in the construction of the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad in Kentucky; entered the Actuary's Department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; appointed Secretary and Actuary in the Washington Life Insurance Company, and later Vice-President and then President; served on numerous county and village commissions; President of the Village of South Orange; served in the early years of the War as private, corporal and Sergeant, and later

in the Draft Riots in New York; has been President of the New England Society of Orange, and numerous athletic organizations.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BREWER, Jr., President of the Washington Life Insurance Company, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 9, 1835, and is the son of William Augustus and Marcy Sawin (Hunting) Brewer. He was descended directly from Daniel Brewer who was born in England in 1605 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1634. After graduating with honors at the Boston Public Latin School, Mr. Brewer studied civil engineering and geology at the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1854. During the next two years he was attached to the civil engineering corps which laid out and supervised the construction of the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad in Kentucky, and for the subsequent six months was employed as a draughtsman in an architect's office in Boston. In April 1857 he entered the Actuary's Department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and continued there until the Wash-



W. A. BREWER, JR.

ington Life Insurance Company was organized in February 1860, when he took the position of Secretary and Actuary of that company. In 1869 he was elected Vice-President and in 1879 President.

Before the Civil War he was First Lieutenant in the New Jersey Militia, in 1861 he joined the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, and served as private, corporal and sergeant, and was also in the United States service in 1862 as well as during the Draft Riots in New York in 1863. Mr. Brewer has been a member of numerous commissions in the County of Essex and the village of South Orange, was President of the village of South Orange for two terms, 1875-1877, was twelve years Treasurer, two years Vice-President and two years President of the New England Society of Orange, and holds membership in numerous athletic associations. He married, August 13, 1863, Bella Calvert Fisher, and had six children: May, who married Eugene V. Connett, Jr., Curtiss, Graham Hunting (Harvard 1888), who married Alice Humphrey, Elsie, Calvert (Harvard 1893) and Clara Brewer, who married William A. Minott.

social organizations, Mr. Crehore holds membership in the Civil Service Reform League and Reform Club, and also in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the latter by inheritance from his father, who was Surgeon and Medical Inspector during the war. Mr. Crehore married June 1, 1897, Frances Isabelle, eldest



FREDERIC M. CREHORE

CREHORE, Frederic Morton

Harvard A.B. 1881.

Born in Newton Lower Falls, Mass.; educated at Harvard (1881); engaged in the paper manufacturing business; member of the Common Council and Aldermanic Board, Newton; Water Commissioner and member of the School Board; member of the Civil Service Reform League, the Reform Club, and numerous social organizations.

FREDERIC MORTON CREHORE, Manufacturer, Newton, Massachusetts, was born in Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts, July 16, 1858, and is the son of Charles Frederic and Mary Wyer (Loring) Crehore. His earliest American ancestor was Teague Crehore who landed in Dorchester about 1640. Frederic M. Crehore prepared for College at the English and classical schools in West Newton and under private tutors at home and in Cambridge, and then entered Harvard in the Class of 1881. After graduating he spent a year abroad. Returning he entered business with his father, running the paper mill that had been started by his grandfather in 1845. Mr. Crehore was made a partner at the end of the year and since his father's death in 1893 has had entire control, devoting his manufacturing to press papers and Jacquard loom cards. He was a member of the Common Council of Newton in 1890, an Alderman in 1891, Water Commissioner in 1894-1895, and a member of the School Board from 1897 to the present time. Besides belonging to numerous

daughter of Henry A. P. Carter of Honolulu, who was for eight years Hawaiian minister at Washington.

SULLIVAN, James

Harvard A.B. 1894, A.M. 1898, Ph. D. 1898.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1873; educated at Harvard and abroad; Assistant in History at Harvard; Instructor in History and Paleography at Harvard.

JAMES SULLIVAN, A.M., Ph.D., Instructor in History and Paleography at Harvard, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 13, 1873, and was the son of James and Martha Jennie (Meecker) Sullivan. His father's family came to this country in the latter part of the seventeenth century, being connected with the settlement of Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, and took an active part in the colonial, state and national affairs. His mother's family was of English descent and was

settled originally in the Carolinas. Mr. Sullivan graduated at Harvard in 1894, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts, *magna cum laude utramque causam*, with honorable mention in history and final



JAMES SULLIVAN

honors in history. For the year 1894-1898 he was made an Assistant in the History Department and in the last mentioned year received the degree of Master of Arts. The next two years were spent abroad as Mr. Sullivan was awarded the John Thornton Kirkland fellowship and later the Parker fellowship. When in Rome he received his appointment to an Instructorship in Paleography at Harvard, and returned in 1897 to assume the position. In 1898 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in history at Harvard, his thesis being on *The Life and Political Theories of William of Ockham*. Among the work he has published have been two valuable articles in the *American Historical Review* entitled *Marsiglio Padua* and *William of Ockham*.

BROWN, John Augustus

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in Exeter, N. H., 1857; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy and at Harvard, 1879; private tutor; substitute teacher in Phillips-Exeter Academy; engaged in fire-insurance business; Secretary and Treasurer of the Exeter Co-operative Bank; member of the

Exeter School Board and Public Library Committee and Board of Trustees of Robinson Female Seminary; member of several social organizations.

JOHAN AUGUSTUS BROWN, Exeter, New Hampshire, was born in Exeter, September 15, 1857. He was the son of Sebastian Augustus and Abby Rowe (Hook) Brown and was descended in the direct line from John Brown, who was born in England and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1638, being one of the original grantees of that settlement. On his maternal side he is in direct descent from William Hook, who came to this country from Bristol, England, and settled near York, Maine, in 1633, and was the Governor of the Province of Maine, 1638-1640. From Phillips-Exeter Academy in 1875 Mr. Brown entered Harvard where he graduated in 1879 and immediately began the profession of private tutor at Exeter. In this occupation he continued for twenty years, several times substituting in Phillips-Exeter Academy as a teacher of Latin and mathematics. In 1894 he entered the fire insurance business in Exeter. In 1891 he was made Secretary and Treasurer of the



JOHN A. BROWN

Exeter Co-operative Bank, in 1886 a member of the Exeter School Board and in 1889 one of the Trustees of the Robinson Female Seminary. He was also on the Public Library Committee in 1887-1889,

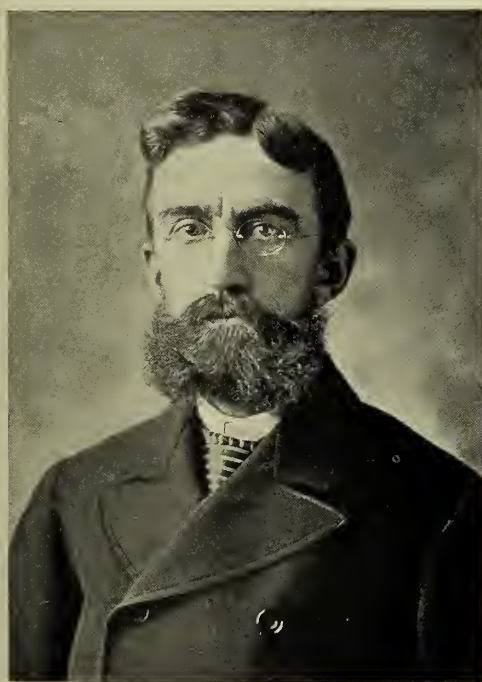
and again since 1893. Mr. Brown belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa (Harvard) and the Exeter Civic Club, the Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men.

COBB, Joseph Pettee

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in Abington, Mass., 1857; educated at Harvard (1879), and at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago; practitioner in Chicago; Lecturer on Physiology at the Hahnemann Medical College; Clinical Professor of Pædiatrics; Registrar; Senior Professor of Obstetrics and Pædiatrics; Associate Editor of the Clinique.

JOSEPH PETTEE COBB, Registrar and Senior Professor of Obstetrics and Pædiatrics at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, was born



JOS. P. COBB

in Abington, Massachusetts, June 12, 1857. His parents were Edward W., and Elmira (Howard) Cobb. From the Waltham New Church School Mr. Cobb passed into Harvard where he graduated in 1879, and then entering the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital at Chicago, there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. Since graduating he has been engaged in general practice in Chicago. In 1889 he was appointed Lecturer on Physiology in the Hahnemann Medical

College, in 1891 was elected Senior Professor of Histology and Biology and the same year was appointed Clinical Professor of Pædiatrics in Hahnemann Hospital. In 1898 Dr. Cobb was elected Senior Professor of Obstetrics and Pædiatrics and holds that position at the present time. He is also Registrar of the College, having been so appointed in 1893 and is Associate Editor of the Clinique. In 1899 he was unanimously elected First Vice-President of the American Institute of Homœopathy (the oldest National Medical Society in America). On September 18, 1882 he married Edith H. Persons of Milwaukee and has one son, Edmond Persons Cobb.

DE LANCEY, Edward Floyd

Harvard L.S. Class of 1845.

Born in Mamaroneck, N. Y., 1821; educated at the University of Pennsylvania, at Geneva (now Hobart) College, N. Y., and at the Harvard Law School; practised in Albany, N. Y., and then in New York City, retired; one of the founders of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and Vice-President of the St. Nicholas Club of New York; Lieutenant-Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars, New York; Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Historical Society; member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, of the Biographical Society of New York, and of several social organizations.

EDWARD FLOYD DE LANCEY, retired lawyer, was born in Mamaroneck, New York, October 23, 1821. His parents were William Heathcote De Lancey, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and first Bishop of Western New York, and Frances, second daughter of Peter Jay of New York and Mamaroneck. His great-grandfather was James De Lancey, Governor of the Province of New York and Chief-Justice of the same, who was the eldest son of Etienne De Lancey, a native of Caen, Normandy, France, driven from his native country by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, who came to New York in 1685. After studying one year at the University of Pennsylvania, Edward F. De Lancey entered Geneva (now Hobart) College, New York, and there graduated in 1843. The years 1845-1846 were spent at the Harvard Law School, after which in December 1846 he was admitted to the Bar and practised for two and one half years in Albany, New York. In 1850 he removed to New York City where he continued in active practice until 1884 when he retired, and where he still

resides. Mr. De Lancey was President of the St. Nicholas Society, of New York, also one of the founders of the Bar Association of the City of New York, Vice-President of the St. Nicholas Club of New York, Lieutenant-Governor of the Society of



EDWARD F. DE LANCEY

Colonial Wars of New York (offices which he holds at the present time), Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Foreign Corresponding Secretary of the New York Historical Society, and member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, the second President of the Genealogical and Biographical Society of New York, and member of several social organizations. He has been an extensive traveller not only in Europe, but also in Asia and Africa as well as in North America. He married, November 1848, Josephine Matilda de Zeny of Geneva, New York, and had six children: Caroline de Zeny, Frances Munro, William Heathcote, Edward Etienne, Josephine de Lancey 1st, and Josephine de Lancey 2d.

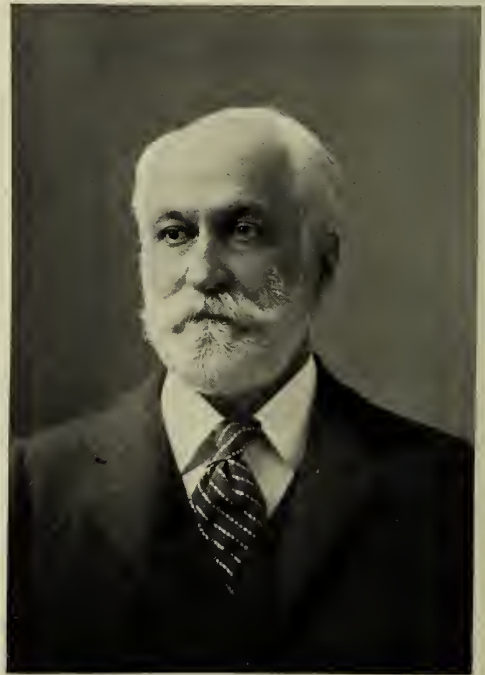
CARNEY, Sydney Howard

Harvard M.D. 1861.

Born in Lowell, Mass., 1837; educated at Amherst College and at the Harvard Medical School; Resident Physician at the State Almshouse, Bridgewater, Mass.;

practitioner in Boston; Sanitary Inspector of Boston; Physician at the central office of the Boston Dispensary; served as Volunteer Surgeon at Second Bull Run and Antietam; Surgeon General for the Travelers' Insurance Company; Superintendent of Agency, Medical Department, and Associate Medical Director of the New York Life Insurance Company; member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, New York County Medical Society and other organizations.

SYDNEY HOWARD CARNEY, M.D., Physician, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, August 24, 1837, and is the son of James G. and Clarissa (Willett) Carney. He entered Amherst in the Class of 1858 but left at the beginning of the Junior year, and became a member of the Class of 1861 at the Harvard Medical School. In 1860 he served at the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1861 he was made Resident Physician of the State Almshouse at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. His practice in Boston continued until 1870, and in that city he also served as one of the Sanitary Inspectors and for several years as Physician at the central office of the Boston Dispensary. In the time of the war he was Volunteer Surgeon at Second Bull Run



SYDNEY H. CARNEY

and Antietam. Becoming connected with the Travelers' Insurance Company as Surgeon-General in 1867, he continued in that position until 1870, and from the last-mentioned time until June 20, 1895

held the offices of Superintendent of Agency Medical Department and Associate Medical Director of the New York Life Insurance Company. He belongs to the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Massachusetts Medical Society and other organizations. On April 30, 1862, Dr. Carney married Hortense, daughter of Ebenezer T. and Ruth Hewes Abbott, and had four children: Sydney Howard, Jr., Charles Abbott, Philip Dean, and Hortense Abbott Carney.

FINCKE, Frederick Getman

Harvard A.B. 1873 — Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Jersey City, N. J., 1850; educated at Amherst, at Harvard (1873) and at the Columbia Law School; practised in Utica, N. Y.; President of the Harvard Club of Eastern and Central New York since its organization.

FREDERICK GETMAN FINCKE, Lawyer, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, January 28, 1850. His father, Charles Fincke, was descended



FRED. G. FINCKE

from Andreas Fincke; his mother, Anna N. (Mann) Fincke, was descended from Richard Mann. Mr. Fincke entered Amherst College in the Class of 1872, but left in the Sophomore year to become a Sophomore at Harvard, where he graduated in 1873. He then attended the Columbia Law School and

there received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875, since which time he has practised in Utica, New York. In College he was an Editor of the Harvard Advocate and President of the Harvard Glee Club. Since the organization of the Harvard Club of Eastern and Central New York Mr. Fincke has been its President up to date. On June 22, 1875, he married Mary Deshon Wood, and had two children: Frances A. and Reginald Fincke.

MUNDE, Paul Fortunatus

Harvard M.D. 1866.

Born in Dresden, Saxony, 1846; served as a Medical Cadet in the United States Army, 1864; graduated at the Harvard Medical School, 1866; served as Assistant Surgeon in the Bavarian Army, in hospitals in Würzburg, and in the Franco-Prussian War; completed his studies in Vienna; located in New York as gynecological specialist, 1872; Professor of Gynecology at Dartmouth some years; also at the New York Polyclinic; Lecturer on Diseases of Women at Columbia, 1881-82; Editor of the American Journal of Obstetrics; inventor of surgical instruments.

PAUL FORTUNATUS MUNDE, M.D., Gynecologist, was born in Dresden Saxony, September 7, 1846, and came to the United States when three years old. He was a Medical Cadet in the Regular Army during the latter part of the Civil War, and after taking his degree at the Harvard Medical School (1866), he returned to Germany, where he served as a Volunteer Assistant-Surgeon during the short campaign of that year. For some time he was an Assistant in the hospitals at Würzburg, and joining the Bavarian forces as Battalion Surgeon he served through the Franco-Prussian War, after which he attended the University of Vienna, where he took the degree of Master in Obstetrics, and locating in New York in 1872, has acquired a national reputation as a gynecological specialist. In 1880 Dr. Munde was called to the Chair of Gynecology at Dartmouth which he occupied for some years; was Lecturer on the Diseases of Women at Columbia in 1881-1882; and subsequently took the Professorship of his specialty at the New York Polyclinic. He has held appointments in several of the New York Hospitals, and has increased the facilities for performing difficult gynecological operations by inventing a number of surgical instruments. Besides editing the American Journal of Obstetrics he has contributed quite largely to the medical publications of the United States and Germany, and is the author of Minor Surgical Gynecology, and other valuable works.

COOK, Elisha Woodbridge

Yale B.A. 1837.

Born in Manchester, Conn., 1816; graduated at Yale, 1837; studied at the Andover and Yale Theological Seminaries; entered the Congregational Ministry; held Pastorates in various places; now residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELISHA WOODBRIDGE COOK, Clergyman, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, July 28, 1816, son of Rev. Elisha Baldwin and Esther Hills (Woodbridge) Cook. His father was a Congregational minister of Manchester, and among his ancestors, especially on the maternal side, were



E. W. COOK

many College graduates who entered professional life. He entered Yale, Class of 1837, which is noted for having among its members an unusual number of men who subsequently attained distinction, including the younger Silliman, who for many years acted as its Secretary. After graduating he taught school in various places during the succeeding five years, also spending some time at the Andover, (Massachusetts) Theological Seminary, and entering the Seminary at Yale, in 1842, he concluded his preparations for the ministry there three years later. Installed to the Pastorship of the Congregational Church in Haddam, Connecticut, in 1846, he remained there until 1852, and sub-

sequently occupied pulpits in Haydenville, and Townsend, Massachusetts; Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and Ripon, Wisconsin. Taking up missionary work in 1868, he was stationed for different lengths of time at Yankton, Dakota; Stockbridge, Wisconsin; North Platte, Nebraska; New Lisbon and Hudson, Wisconsin; in the interests of the American Home Missionary Society. In 1895 he retired from active labor, and is now residing in Brooklyn, New York. From Yale he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1845. Mr. Cook is the author of a number of religious works including: *A Theory of the Moral System*; *Law and Penalty Endless in an Endless Universe*; *The Endless Future*; and *The Origin of Sin and its Relations to God and the Universe*. In 1847, he married Martha M. Smith of Danbury Ct., and the children of this union are: Emily Smith, born 1848, graduated at Ripon College in 1868, and has been for some twenty-eight years in the employ of the United States Government at Washington in the Department of the Interior; Harriet Woodbridge, born 1850, married Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, an Episcopal clergyman, and has had eight children; Evie Hutchinson, born 1853, and died in infancy; Sarah Thacher, born 1855, attended the Iowa University, spent four years in Germany, and married Rev. A. E. Smith, a Methodist clergyman. Has had two children; Wells Woodbridge, born 1858, graduated at Ripon, engaged in educational work and is an ornithologist of wide reputation; he married Carrie A. Raymond of Ripon, and has had three children. He was for several years Director of the Agricultural Department in the Vermont State University, and now occupies a similar position in the State Agricultural College of Colorado; Horace Pitkin, born 1859, and died 1871; Ellen Parmelee, born 1865. She is a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and is now Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the same College; George Thacher, born 1867, and died 1895; and Mary Merrow Cook, born 1869. The daughters are members of the Society of Colonial Dames, and of the Daughters of the Revolution. Mr. Cook's wife died 1886, and in 1888 he married Charissa A. Welch of Hartford, Connecticut.

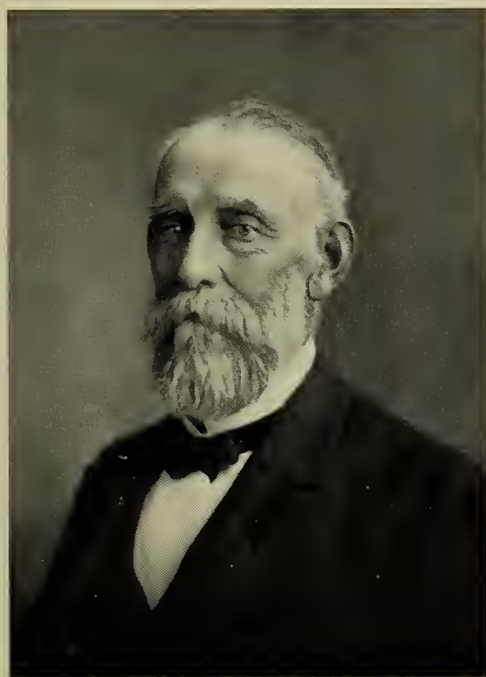
HAND, Alfred

Yale B.A. 1857, M.A. 1860.

Born in Honesdale, Penn., 1835; fitted for College privately; B.A. Yale, 1857; studied law under William and William H. Jessup; commenced practice of

law in partnership with them at Scranton, Penn., in 1860; in partnership with Isaac J. Post, Yale, 1866-78; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1878-88; Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and other courts of the district; appointed Justice of the Supreme Court in 1888 to fill a vacancy; resumed the practice of law on the expiration of his term, in partnership with his son, William H. J. Hand.

ALFRED HAND, M.A., Lawyer and Judge, was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1835. His parents were Ezra and Catharine Chapman Hand. The family is descended from



ALFRED HAND

John Hand, who emigrated from Stanstede, England, in 1644 and settled at South Hampton. His mother is a direct descendant of George Chapman who came from Hull, England, to Boston, in 1635, later removing to the Say and Sele Patent at Saybrook, Connecticut. Alfred Hand attended in childhood a select school at Honesdale, afterwards a private school, and fitted for College under tutors from New England, entering Yale in 1853, and graduating in 1857 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his legal training under William and William H. Jessup, and commenced the practice of law in partnership with them at Scranton, in 1860. This arrangement subsisted for six years when he formed a partnership with Isaac J. Post which lasted until his election to the Bench in 1878. In that year he

was appointed Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was transferred to the Forty-fifth Judicial District in the same year, and was elected for a ten year term in that District. He was for some years Presiding Judge of the Common Pleas and other Courts of the District. In 1888 Judge Hand was appointed to the Supreme Court Bench by the Governor of Pennsylvania to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Trunkey. On the expiration of his incumbency he resumed his practice of law with his son, William J. Hand. Judge Hand has held many offices of trust in charitable and eleemosynary organizations. He is President of the Lackawanna Hospital, President of the Scranton and Albright Public Library, President of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, and served as a member of the Committee of the Presbyterian Church appointed to revise the Confession of Faith. He became a member of the Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa at Yale, is a member of the Scranton Club, and has always been a Republican on political questions. He married September 11, 1861 Phebe A., daughter of Hon. William Jessup. Mrs. Hand died April 25, 1872 leaving six children: Horace E., Harriet J., William J., Alfred Jr., Charlotte C. and Miles T. Hand. November 26, 1873, Mr. Hand married Helen E. Sanderson. Two of their children, Helen S., and Ruth Boies Hand survive.

GAINES, John Marshall

Yale B.A. 1896.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1873; received his early education under his father; spent one year at the Cutler Academy of Colorado; graduate of Yale, 1896; graduate student in Economics, 1896-97; appointed Assistant in Economics at Yale, 1897.

JOHNS MARSHALL GAINES, Assistant in Economics at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 11, 1873. He is the son of Marshall R. and Louise (Walker) Gaines, and is of old Colonial ancestry, being descended from Governor Winslow of Massachusetts and some of the earliest settlers of Connecticut. He received his early education under the guidance of his father, and later attended for one year the Cutler Academy of Colorado College. In 1892 he entered the Academic Department of Yale, graduating at the head of his class with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. He spent the following year in post-graduate study at Yale, in preparation for professional work as an Instructor in Economics, and

in 1897 was appointed to his present position in the University. In the fall of '98 was obliged to take up the work of instruction in Economics, owing to the illness of his superior. His own interest is in



JOHN MARSHALL GAINES

the line of theoretical and mathematical economics and statistics. Mr. Gaines is a member of three of the Greek letter fraternities: Phi Beta Kappa, Psi Upsilon and Sigma Xi.

HAYDEN, James Henry

Yale Ph.B. 1887, LL.B. 1889.

Born in New York City, 1866; prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduate (Ph.B.) of the course in civil engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1887; LL.B. Yale Law School, 1889; admitted to Connecticut Bar, 1889; admitted to New York Bar, 1890; engaged in practice of law in Washington since 1891, and as a member of the firm of McCammon & Hayden since 1892, representing large commercial interests.

JAMES HENRY HAYDEN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, February 23, 1866. Through his father, Henry Hubbard Hayden, he was descended from John Hayden, Esquire, of Devonshire, England, who settled in Massachusetts Bay in 1630. His mother was Mary Lenita Cairns. He fitted for College at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, entering the Sheffield Scientific

School of Yale in 1884, taking the course in Civil Engineering and graduating in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then took up the study of law in the Yale Law School, at the same time studying in the office of Professor Johnson T. Platt of the Yale Law School, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in that year, and to the New York Bar in October of the following year. In April 1891 he engaged in the general practice of his profession in Washington, District of Columbia, and in March, 1892, formed, with Hon. Joseph K. McCammon, the law firm of McCammon & Hayden. He has since continued practice as a member of this firm which represents as general counsel in Washington, among other large interests, the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company; the Bethlehem Iron Company; the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company. The firm has a large practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, the Courts of the District of Columbia, the Executive



JAMES H. HAYDEN

Departments of the Government, and Naval and Military Courts-Martial. Mr. Hayden is a member of the Metropolitan Club of Washington; the Society of the Sons of the Revolution (Governor, 1896-

1897); Yale Alumni Association of Washington (Secretary and Treasurer since 1895); the Chevy Chase Club (Governor and Treasurer) and the American Bar Association. He is a supporter of the Democratic party, but his legal work leaves him no time for active participation in politics.

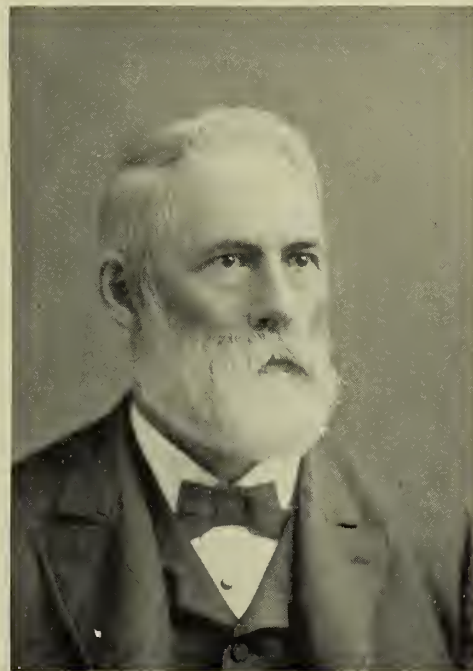
MARTIN, Artemas

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1877.

Born in Steuben county, N. Y., 1835; largely self-educated; displayed at an early age an aptitude for mathematics in which he has achieved distinction; now holds a government position in Washington, D. C.

ARTEMAS MARTIN, Mathematician, was born in Steuben county, New York, August 3, 1835, son of James Madison and Orenda Knight (Bradley) Martin. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of Aaron Martin, 1st, one of the earliest settlers in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, who was drowned in Quinneboag River in 1751. His great-grandparents were Aaron, 2d and Olive (Harding) Martin, of Sturbridge, and his grandparents were Artemas and Elizabeth Dickerson (Glover) Martin. He is also a great-grandson of Samuel Glover, of Sturbridge, a descendant of John Glover, of England, whose brother, Robert Glover, suffered martyrdom at the stake in 1555; and on the maternal side he is a grandson of Jonah and Rosanna (Weaver) Bradley, and great-grandson of Solomon Bradley. Aaron Martin, 2d, and Samuel Glover were Revolutionary soldiers. Artemas Martin's parents moved to the vicinity of Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, when he was about two years old, and his educational advantages during his boyhood were confined to simple elementary studies which he was able to pursue at home. He knew nothing whatever of mathematics until his fifteenth year when he began his attendance at the district school and commenced the study of arithmetic, which he continued for three winters, and during the last term he studied algebra. When seventeen years old he walked two and one half miles morning and night to the select school in Franklin, where he took a six months' course in algebra, geometry, natural philosophy and chemistry, and at the age of twenty he was able to attend for about ten weeks the Franklin Academy, obtaining there a knowledge of trigonometry, which concluded his attendance at school. About the year 1855 the hitherto attentive scholar became a teacher and taught in the district schools of Venango county four winters. His summers were

usually devoted to farm labor, continuing his mathematical studies evenings, rainy days, and at any other time available for that purpose, and he also found employment at drilling oil wells. In 1869 he accompanied his parents to Erie county, residing near and in the City of Erie for the succeeding sixteen years, and at one time he was successfully engaged in market gardening. The pursuit of his favorite study seems to have afforded all the recreation he desired or needed, as at eighteen, when most youths delight in amusements and out-door sports, we find young Martin contributing difficult



ARTEMAS MARTIN

solutions to the Pittsburg Almanac, and shortly afterward his mathematical problems began to appear in the Riddler Column of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, to which he continued a regular contributor for about twenty years. He also furnished problems and solutions to Clark's School Visitor (Philadelphia), afterward Our School-day Visitor, of which latter he was Mathematical Editor from 1870 to 1875, when that magazine was sold to the Scribners and merged into St. Nicholas. Besides editing a department of higher mathematics in the Normal Monthly (1875-1876), published at Millersville, Pennsylvania, by Professor Edward Brooks, he contributed to that publication a series of sixteen papers on the Diophantine Analysis,

which were the most extensive ever published in this country up to that time. In 1877 he issued the first number of his *Mathematical Visitor*, which he still publishes at irregular intervals, and in 1882 appeared the first number of his *Mathematical Magazine*, which is still in the field and under his direction. These publications he puts in type himself, and, although he never served a single day's apprenticeship at the trade, they are considered by experts to be the finest specimens of mathematical printing yet executed. In 1885 Dr. Martin was appointed to a responsible position at the headquarters of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, District of Columbia, and has ever since resided in that city. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Philosophical Society of Washington, and of the American Mathematical Society; the London and Edinburgh Mathematical Societies, and the Mathematical Association of England; the Société Mathématique de France, and the Circolo Matematico di Palermo, Italy, and the Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung. He has received honorary degrees from three Colleges, namely: Master of Arts from Yale in 1877, Doctor of Philosophy from Rutgers in 1882, and Doctor of Laws from Hillsdale in 1885. Besides his own publications and those of others previously mentioned, Dr. Martin has contributed to the *Analyst*; *The Annals of Mathematics*; *The Illinois Teacher*; *The Iowa Instructor*; *National Educator*; the *Maine Farmers' Almanac* and other American publications of a like character. He has also been represented in a number of English Mathematical periodicals including *The Lady's and Gentleman's Diary*; *Messenger of Mathematics*; the *Educational Times* and its Reprints; and the *Quarterly Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics*. To the *Wittenberger* he contributed (1877-1879) a series of thirteen articles on *Average*, which are believed to be the first papers on that subject published in the United States. He possesses one of the largest mathematical libraries in this country, which also contains many quaint and curious volumes on various subjects, and some antique books issued soon after the invention of printing, and a collection of school text-books, some of which are printed in the Hawaiian language. His library contains over seventy five hundred volumes, more than half of which are devoted to mathematical and other scientific subjects. The collection of arithmetics numbers nearly nine hundred American (United States) works,

and nearly three hundred and fifty by foreign authors; the collection of algebras numbers nearly three hundred American (United States) works, and over two hundred by foreign authors; these collections are among the largest (if not *the* largest) private collections of the kind in the United States. He has also a Collection of nearly three hundred and fifty English Grammars published in the United States.

HICKOK, William Oeville

Yale M.E. 1895.

Born in Harrisburg, Penn., 1874; fitted for College at St. Paul's School; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, M.E., 1895; has been connected with the Hickok Manufacturing Company at Harrisburg since graduation; Secretary since 1898; Captain of Yale International Athletic team, 1894; Captain Yale Athletic team, 1895.

WILLIAM OEVILLE HICKOK, Secretary of the W. O. Hickok Manufacturing Company of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was born in Har-



W. O. HICKOK, 3D

risburg, August 23, 1874. The family is an old English one, the first of the name in the United States having emigrated from Warwickshire, England (where the family had been well known since the twelfth century) and settled in Farmington, Connecticut. William Hickok was one of the landholders in 1638. The subject of this article spent

six years at school in Harrisburg and prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He played on the football eleven, crew, cricket and track athletics at St. Paul's, and received there some of the training in the game which made him one of the best players Yale has ever had. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1892, taking the course in mechanical engineering and graduating in 1895. He played on the Yale football eleven during the three years of his course, was Captain of the Yale International Athletic team which met the representatives of Oxford and Cambridge in 1894, and was Captain of the Yale Athletic team in 1895. He became a member of Book and Snake while at Sheffield. After leaving College Mr. Hickok spent over a year in the machine shops of the W. O. Hickok Manufacturing Company in Harrisburg, training himself in the practical details of the business, and then went into the office as assistant manager. He was made Secretary in 1898. He is a member of the Harrisburg Country Club, is unmarried, and has never taken an active part in politics.

THOMPSON, John Walcott

Yale LL.B. 1897, M.L. 1898.

Born at Fort Brown, Brownsville, Texas, 1873; attended Racine College Grammar School, Racine, Wisconsin, 1886-89; graduated at Dartmouth, 1895; graduated at Yale Law School, 1897; engaged by law firm White & Daggett of New Haven, 1896-98; admitted to Connecticut Bar, 1897; Instructor in Yale, 1897-98; Master's degree from the Yale Law School, 1898; admitted to the Utah Bar, 1898.

JOHN WALCOTT THOMPSON, M.L., Lawyer, was born in Fort Brown, Brownsville, Texas, February 10, 1873. His parents John Milton Thompson (now a Lieutenant-Colonel in the United States Army serving in the Philippine Islands) and Mary Elizabeth (Walcott) Thompson, are of Scotch and English ancestry; both families came to America at an early date. Mr. Thompson was, until he reached the age of thirteen years, educated at home. He then went to the Racine College Grammar School, of Racine, Wisconsin, and later to the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, New Hampshire. Here he was fitted for Dartmouth which he entered at the age of eighteen years. He was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and with the honor of a Commencement Oration and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He then entered the Yale Law School

where he was graduated in 1897 with honor. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in the same year and for a year following he was an Instructor at Yale. In 1898 the University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Laws. For two years, 1896-1898, Mr. Thompson was with the law firm of White & Daggett at New Haven. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Phi Beta Kappa and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities; while in New Haven he was a member of the Graduates' Club. He was also a member of Corbey Court of the Yale Law School. Mr. Thompson belongs to the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the



J. WALCOTT THOMPSON

Loyal Legion of the United States and to the New Hampshire Commandery of the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1898 he formed a law partnership with George Jay Gibson who was graduated from Yale in 1895 and from the Yale Law School in 1897 *magna cum laude* and is now practising law in Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics.

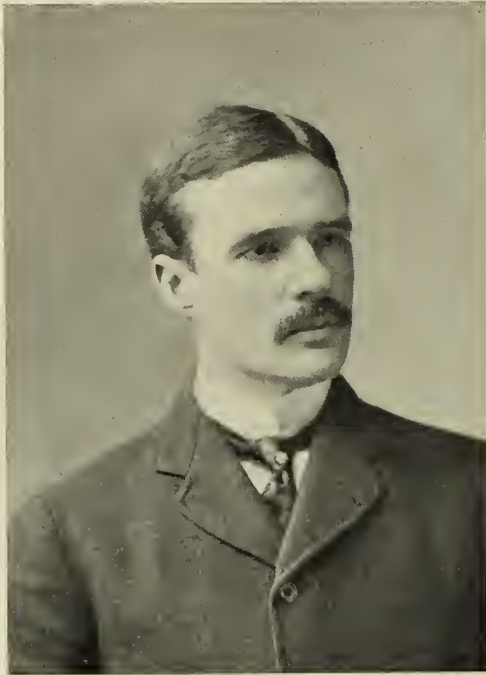
SANFORD, Leonard Cutler

Yale B.A., 1890, M.D., 1893.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1869; graduate of the New Haven High School; graduated at Yale, 1890; studied in Sheffield Scientific School; received Doctor

of Medicine degree at Yale Medical School, 1893; had further training at College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York; Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy at Yale.

L EONARD CUTTER SANFORD, M.D., Physician, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 19, 1869. He is the son of



L. C. SANFORD

Leonard T. and Annie (Cutler) Sanford. At the high school of New Haven, where he graduated in 1886, he was fitted for College. At Yale his first work was in the Academic Department, and he graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. For one year then he studied in the Sheffield Scientific School, entering at the end of that time the Medical School. In 1893 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once commenced practical professional work in New York City, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and at the Presbyterian Hospital. He is a member of the D K E Society of Yale; the Graduates'; the Yale University Clubs of New Haven and the University Club of New York City.

JACKSON, Holmes Conduct

Yale Ph.B. 1896, Ph.D. 1899.

Born in New York City, 1875; graduate of the New York City public schools and College of City of New

York; graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1896; spent some years in post-graduate study of Physiological Chemistry in the Scientific School of Yale, Assistant, 1896-; Ph.D. Yale, 1899.

H OLMES CONDUCT JACKSON, Ph.D., Assistant in Physiology at Yale, was born in New York City, February 18, 1875, and is eighth in direct lineal descent from John Alden of the Mayflower. The family has filled many positions of importance during the early history of the Colonies and since. Holmes Conduct Jackson received his early education in the excellent public schools of New York City and later attended the College of the City of New York. After his graduation from there he was for a time engaged in tutoring for College, and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating in June 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He immediately entered upon a course of post-graduate study in Physiological Chemistry at Sheffield in preparation for pedagogical work, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale in 1899. Since 1896 he has been an Assistant in Physiology at Yale. While in



HOLMES C. JACKSON

College he was a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, the Sigma Xi, Scientific Senior Society and the Tabard Club, and is also a member of the Graduates' Club of Yale in New Haven.

JOHNSON, Samuel William

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1887.

Born in Kingsboro, New York, 1830; student at Lowville (New York) Academy; attended Yale Scientific School, 1850; studied science in Germany; taught in New York State Normal School; Instructor in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1855-1895; member National Academy of Sciences.

SAMUEL WILLIAM JOHNSON, M.A., Instructor in Science at Yale, was born in Kingsboro (now Gloversville) New York, July 3, 1830, son of Abner A. and Annah W. (Gilbert) Johnson, who were descended from families of New England colonists. Having had early training in private and public schools of his native town he went to the Academy at Lowville, New York, where he graduated in 1847. For two years he taught in the common schools and in the Flushing Institute of Flushing, Long Island. Desiring then a more complete knowledge of his scientific subjects, he spent one year (1850-1851) at the Scientific School at Yale. After another year of teaching in the New York State Normal School, he went abroad and for the two years 1853-1855 he studied science at the University at Leipzig and the University of Munich. Returning to America he received an appointment as Instructor in the Scientific School of Yale, where for forty years (1855-1895) he rendered faithful and efficient service to the University, which conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1857. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He married, October 13, 1858, Elizabeth Erwin Blinn. He has one child, Elizabeth Annah Johnson.

WHEELER, Lynde Phelps

Yale Ph.B. 1894.

Born in Bridgeport, Conn. 1874; attended Bridgeport High School; graduated at Sheffield Scientific School, 1894; graduate student at Yale; Laboratory Assistant in Physics in Sheffield School since 1895.

LYNDE PHELPS WHEELER, Instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 27, 1874. He is the son of Alexander and Mary Lorena (Marks) Wheeler. He is of Connecticut Colonial ancestry, and of the same line as President Dickinson of Princeton. He was prepared for College by private teaching and by attendance at the Bridgeport High School. He entered Yale in 1891, and after three years of study in the Sheffield Scientific School graduated with the degree of Bachelor of

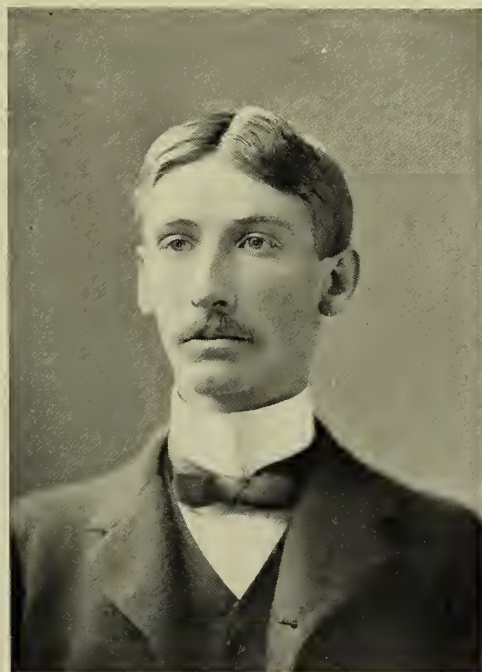
Philosophy in 1894. He has since then pursued post-graduate studies. He was appointed a Laboratory Assistant in Physics in 1895, and since the fall of 1896 has given instruction in steam engine in addition. He is a member of the Sigma Xi Fraternity.

VAN NAME, Willard Gibbs

Yale B.A. 1894, Ph.D. 1898.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1872; prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated at Yale, 1894; Assistant in Physiological Chemistry at Yale, 1894-95; Assistant in Biology, 1897-

WILLARD GIBBS VAN NAME, Ph.D., Assistant in Biology at Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 18, 1872. He is



W. G. VAN NAME

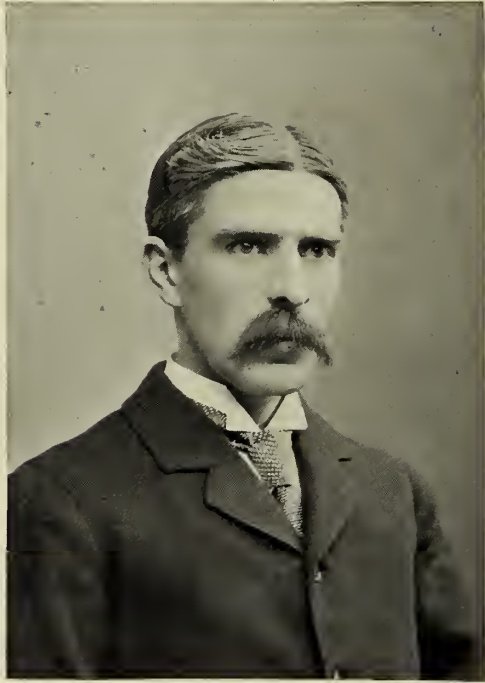
the son of Addison Van Name, who has been for more than thirty years Librarian of the Yale Library. He attended the Hopkins Grammar School in his native city, and was there prepared for College. At the age of eighteen he entered Yale, and following the studies of the Academic Department graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. In 1894 and 1895 he served as Assistant in Physiological Chemistry, and since 1897 he has been an Assistant in Biology at Yale. He received degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Yale in 1898.

FARRAND, Wilson

Princeton A.B. 1886.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1862; fitted for College in Newark Academy; spent three years in a New York banking house before entering College; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1886; was Assistant Editor of Scribner's Magazine, 1886-87; Master Newark Academy, 1887-89; appointed Associate Head Master in 1889, a position he still retains.

WILSON FARRAND, A.M., Associate Head Master Newark Academy, was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 22, 1862, son of Samuel A. and Louise (Wilson) Farrand. On the



WILSON FARRAND

paternal side he is descended from French Huguenots, while his mother's ancestors were natives of Holland. He attended a private school in New York when a boy, and was prepared for College in the Newark Academy, Newark, New Jersey. Before entering College he was employed for three years in a New York banking house. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1886, and the following October became Assistant Editor of Scribner's Magazine, a position he held until March 1887, when he went to Newark, New Jersey, as Master in the Newark Academy. In June 1889 he was appointed Associate Head Master of the Academy, — his present position. Mr. Ferrand was President of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York from 1895 to 1896, and was a member of the National

Commission on Uniform College Entrance Requirements in English. He is a member of the University and City Clubs of New York, and of the New England Society of Orange, New Jersey. He has been a successful public speaker, having spoken frequently before educational associations, and also lectured on literary topics. He has contributed articles on educational subjects to the magazines, and edited Carlyle's Essay on Burns, and Tennyson's Princess for use in schools. He was married, November 23, 1889, to Margaret Washburne Walker of Boston, Massachusetts. They have three children: Margaret, Katharine, and Dorothy Farrand.

BROOKS, John Milton

Princeton A.B. 1889, A.M.

Born near Cleveland, O., 1868; fitted for College at Cleveland public and high schools, graduated Princeton, Class of 1889; the following year, Fellow in Mathematics at Princeton, and was Instructor in Mathematics there in 1891 and 1892; studied at Göttingen and Leipzig from June 1892 to September 1894, then returned to Princeton and is now Instructor in Mathematics.

JOHN MILTON BROOKS, A.M., Instructor in Mathematics at Princeton, was born near Cleveland, Ohio, January 19, 1868, son of Herbert E. and Jennie Maria (Putnam) Brooks. His father's family came from Connecticut, and his mother's from Massachusetts, both families being of English origin. His early education was obtained at the Cleveland public and his later preparation for College at the Cleveland High School. He was graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1889, and receiving the mathematical fellowship returned to Princeton the following year for advance work in his chosen line. His further training for his profession was obtained at the German Universities of Göttingen and Leipzig, June 1892 to September 1894, under Professors Klein and Lie. He was Instructor in Mathematics at Princeton in 1891 and 1892, and after his study abroad returned to Princeton as Instructor in Mathematics in September 1894. He is a member of the American Mathematical Society. He is unmarried.

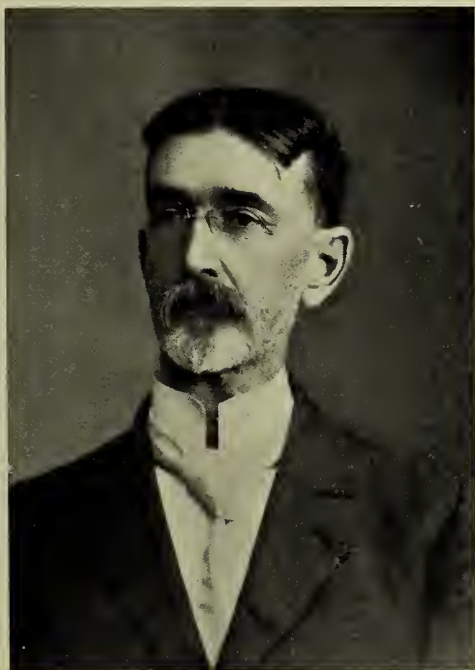
MARR, Addison Graham

Princeton A.B. 1866.

Born in Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., 1844; prepared for College in public schools and private academies; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1866; admitted

to the Bar, May, 1867; since August 7, 1867, has been engaged in the practice of law, banking and insurance business in Shamokin, Penn.

ADDISON GRAHAM MARR, Lawyer and Business man, was born in Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1844, son of



A. G. MARR

Phineas Barber, and Mary (Graham) Marr. He is of Scotch-Irish and Holland-Dutch ancestry. He was fitted for College in public schools and private academies, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1866. After reading law under John Blair Linn at Lewisburg, he was admitted to the Bar May 1867. The 7th of the following August he settled in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and is still engaged in the practice of law, banking and insurance business in that place. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Cliosophic Society of Princeton. He was married, January 24, 1871, to Margaret Winifred Sheriff and has two children: William Price, and Addison Graham Marr.

BROWN, John Wilson

Princeton A.B. 1855.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1836; entered Junior Class in Princeton in 1853, graduating in the Class of 1855; studied Theology at the Danville Theological Seminary; has been a Presbyterian minister since 1868,

has been President of the Annapolis, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company since its organization in 1886; President of the Baltimore & Lehigh Railway Company since its organization in 1894; President of the Baltimore & Annapolis Short Line Railroad Company since Sept. 1, 1897; was Deputy Register of Wills for Baltimore from 1870 to 1880.

JOHN WILSON BROWN, Banker, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 30, 1836, son of G. Harman and Margaretta (Wilson) Brown. In his early youth he attended a private school, then entered Princeton in 1853 in the Junior class, and was graduated in the Class of 1855. He afterwards studied Theology at Danville Theological Seminary, and since 1868 has been a Presbyterian minister. On the organization of the Annapolis, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company in 1886 he was made its President, and continues in that office. He has also been President of the Baltimore & Lehigh Railway Company since its organization in 1894 and President of the Baltimore & Annapolis Short Railroad Company since September 1, 1897. From 1870 to 1880 he was Deputy Register of Wills for Baltimore. He is a member of the Ameri-



JOHN WILSON BROWN

can Whig Society and of Kappa Alpha Society. He was married, September 6, 1860, to Elizabeth S. Baer. They have four children: John Wilson, Jr., Elizabeth, Shellman B. and Rosa Brown.

DORRANCE, Benjamin Ford

Princeton A.B. 1868, A.M. 1871.

Born in Kingston, Penn., 1846; received his preliminary education in a public school, in the Presbyterian Seminary at Troy, Penn., and in Wyoming Seminary in Kingston; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1868; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1870; practised law until 1888; now retired.

BENJAMIN FORD DORRANCE, A.M., Farmer and Capitalist, was born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1846, son of Charles and Susan (Ford) Dorrance. His paternal great-grandfather was George Dorrance who was killed at the



BENJAMIN F. DORRANCE

Massacre of Wyoming, July 3, 1778. He attended public school in his early youth, also the Presbyterian Seminary at Troy, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1868, studied law with Hon. A. T. McClintock, Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Bar, August 1870. For the following eighteen years he was engaged in the practice of his profession, when his sight failing he retired to his farm at Dorrancetown, Pennsylvania, where he now resides. Mr. Dorrance is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Wyoming Commemorative Association, and is a Gold Democrat. He was married to Ruth Woodhull Strong, May 22, 1872. They have had three daughters, two of whom

are living: Anne, a graduate of '95, and Frances, a member of 1900 at Vassar.

REED, Taylor

Princeton A.B. 1886, A.M.

Born in Reedsville, Pa., 1867; fitted for College at Lewistown Academy, Lewistown, Pa.; graduated from Princeton with degree of A.B., Class of 1886; Fellow in Experimental Science at Princeton, 1886-1887; Instructor in Mathematics, 1887-1888; since then Assistant in Astronomy.

TAYLOR REED, A.M., Assistant in Astronomy at Princeton, was born in Reedsville, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1867, son of John and Elizabeth D. (Taylor) Reed. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He received his early education at a district public school, and at the Lewistown Academy in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, where he was fitted for College. He graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1886, and for the following year (1886-1887) was Fellow in Experimental Science. From 1887 to 1888 he was Instructor in Mathematics in the University, and since then has been Assistant in Astronomy. He is a member of Whig Hall, and of the Nassau Club. He is a Republican.

EWING, David Quail

Princeton A.B. 1878.

Born in Meadow Lands, Washington co., Pa., 1858; received his early education at Jefferson Academy in Canonsburgh, Pa., and in Washington and Jefferson College in Washington, Pa.; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1878; read law and was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny co., Pa., December, 1881; from Dec., 1888, to Nov., 1897, was Trust Officer and Solicitor of Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburg; since then has been engaged in his own and foreign countries.

DAVID QUAIL EWING, Lawyer, was born in Meadow Lands, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1858, son of Rev. William Ewing, Ph.D. and Isabella McCormick (Quail) Ewing. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on both sides of the house. His paternal ancestors came from Londonderry, Ireland in 1725 and settled first near Perth Amboy, New Jersey, but in 1790 were living in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and in 1810 Major John H. Ewing, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ewing received his early education at Jefferson Academy in Canonsburgh, Pennsylvania, and at Washington and Jefferson College, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1878. Deciding to adopt law as a profession, he fitted himself for its

practice in the office of George Shiras, Jr., (now Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States), at Pittsburg, and was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in December 1881.



D. Q. EWING

From December 1888 to November 1897 he was Trust Officer and Solicitor of Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburg, and since then has been engaged in travel in America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Pacific Islands. He is a member of the Pittsburg Club and of the University Club of New York.

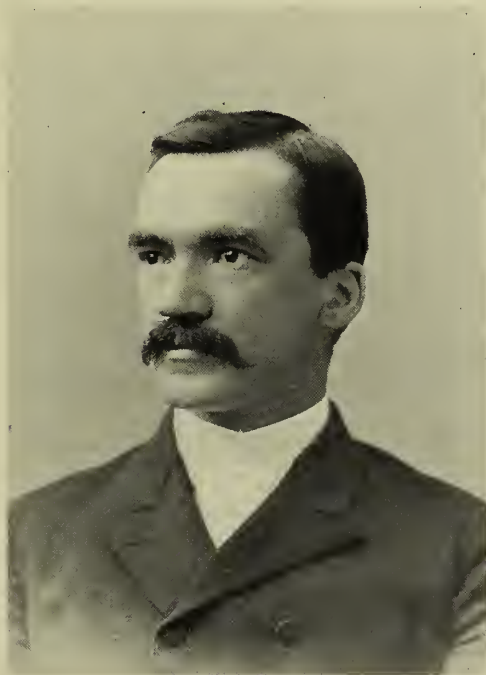
JONES, Richard T.

Princeton A.B. 1879.

Born near Aberystwyth, Wales, 1855; fitted for College at Wyoming Seminary in Kingston, Pa., graduating from that institution in 1877; entered Princeton in the Junior Class, in the fall of 1877; graduated with the Class of 1879, then entered Princeton Theological Seminary and graduated in 1882; was ordained and installed Pastor of the Susquehanna Avenue Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, June, 1882; received the degree of D.D. from Rutherford College in 1895.

RICHARD T. JONES, D.D., Clergyman, was born near Aberystwyth, Wales, March 25, 1855, son of William R. and Margaret (Lewis) Jones. He received his early education in the public school of Spring Brook, Pennsylvania, and was prepared for College at Wyoming Seminary in

Kingston, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1877. He then entered Princeton in the fall of that year as a member of the Junior class, graduating in the Class of 1879. He then took a course in theology at Princeton Seminary, graduating in May 1882, and the following June he was ordained and installed Pastor of the Susquehanna Avenue Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, where he has labored ever since. He has been Moderator of Presbytery, Delegate to Synod and General Assembly, and Editor of *The Helper*. He is also Chaplain of Welcome Lodge, 453 Free and Accepted Masons. In 1895 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Rutherford College, North Carolina. In politics, he is a Republican on National Issues. When Dr. Jones was called to his present charge the church had just been organized, and had but twenty-three members, while during his Pastorate of sixteen years, a large and beautiful edifice has been erected at a cost of \$60,000, and there have been received into church membership one thousand and eighty-seven members, seven hundred of whom are now on the roll of communicants. He married Jennie Evans of Rome, New York, December 18,



RICHARD T. JONES

1883, and has had by this union, four children, three of whom survive: Edwin Evans, Richard T., Jr. and Jane Evelyn. Dr. Jones' address is 2560 North 8th St., Philadelphia.

BLUNT, Edgar Stuart

Columbia A.B. 1880.

Born in New York City, 1859; in boyhood was educated at home by private tutors and later at the Columbia Grammar School; entered Columbia in 1876, graduating in 1880 with the degree of A.B.; since graduation up to the present time engaged as a real estate broker in New York City; served six years in the Seventh Regiment of the New York State National Guard.

EDGAR STUART BLUNT, since 1880 engaged as a real estate broker in New York City, was born there May 23, 1859. Through his



EDGAR STUART BLUNT

father, Orison Blunt, he is of English-Puritan ancestry, and on his mother's side the family is English Canadian. His early education was acquired at home under the guidance of private tutors, and he later attended the Columbia Grammar School in New York City. He matriculated at Columbia in 1876, taking the Academic course, and graduating with the Class of 1880 as a Bachelor of Arts. Immediately following his graduation, Mr. Blunt became a Real Estate Broker in New York City in which channel he has been successfully exercising his business ability ever since. He served for six years in the Seventh Regiment of the New York State National Guard, at the end of which time he received an honorable discharge. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of

New York City and life member of Columbia College Alumni Association. His political sentiments are Republican although a very active business life has precluded his giving special attention to politics.

CONNOR, Leartus

Columbia M. D. 1870.

Born in Coldenham, N. Y., 1843; prepared for College at Wallhill Academy, Middletown, N. Y.; A.B. Williams College, 1865, receiving the degree of A.M. from the same institution, 1868; Assistant Principal Mexico Academy, Mexico, N. Y., 1865-67; studied medicine with Dr. George L. Dayton; Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan, 1867-68; M.D. Medical Department of Columbia, 1870; practised medicine at Searsville, N. Y., 1870-71, when he removed to Detroit, and since 1878 has devoted himself exclusively to Ophthalmology and Otology; Lecturer on Chemistry, Detroit Medical College, 1871-72; Professor of Physiology and Clinical Medicine, 1872-79; Professor of Didactic and Clinical Ophthalmology and Otology, 1878-81; Attending Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, 1872-79; Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon Harper Hospital, 1881-94 and Consultant since that year; Consultant Ophthalmologist Woman's Hospital since 1886; Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon Children's Free Hospital since 1886.

LEARTUS CONNOR, A.M., M.D., Consultant Ophthalmologist to the "Woman's Hospital," and "Harper Hospital" and Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to the Children's Hospital in Detroit, was born in Coldenham, New York, January 29, 1843, son of Hezekiah and Caroline Connor. He is of Irish-English ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Connor, emigrated from Castle Pollard, West Meath, Ireland, settled in Scotchtown, New York, in 1765, and fought in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather William Connor was a soldier in the War of 1812. His mother was a direct descendant of Matthias Corwin, who came from England and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts in 1633 and joined the colony which founded Southold, Long Island. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812 — his father in the War of the Revolution — his father in the War of the Revolution and French and Indian Wars — and his father in the French and Indian Wars. Leartus Connor prepared for College at Wallhill Academy of Middletown, New York, and then entered Williams College, graduating in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later the College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. During the two years following his graduation he was Assistant Principal of Mexico Academy in Mexico, New York, meanwhile devoting his leisure time to the

study of the flora, fauna and geology of the surrounding country. Moved by his love for the study of natural science he began the study of medicine with Dr. George L. Dayton of Mexico, New York, in 1865. From 1867 to 1868 he attended lectures and did laboratory work at the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan, and spent the summer of 1868 with a scientific exploring party among the mines, on the islands and along the shores of Lake Superior. He entered the Medical Department of Columbia in 1868 and received the degree of M.D. in



LEARTUS CONNOR

1870. Before entering upon actual practice, he took practical Clinical courses at the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, and at De Milt Dispensary, and studied Pathological Anatomy in the Bellevue Hospital Morgue. He practised general medicine for about eight years, first at Searsville, New York, and later in Detroit, Michigan, where he removed in 1871. Since 1878 Dr. Connor has devoted himself exclusively to Ophthalmology and Otolgy. He was lecturer on Chemistry, including practical laboratory work, at the Detroit Medical College from 1871 to 1872, Professor of Physiology and Clinical Medicine there during the next seven years, and from 1878 to 1881 Professor of Didactic and Clinical Ophthalmology and Otolgy. He was Attending Physician to St. Mary's Hospital from 1872

to 1879, Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to Harper Hospital, 1881-1894, and Consultant there since that time. He has also been Consultant Ophthalmologist to the Woman's Hospital and Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to the Children's Hospital since 1886. Dr. Connor has at different times been an officer of the American Medical College Association, the Detroit Medical College, Detroit Academy of Medicine, American Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association and the American Editors' Association. He is also connected with various other medical and scientific organizations, was a member of the Tenth International Medical Congress and of the Pan-American Medical Congress. He is also a member of the Detroit, Michigan, Fellowcraft and Bankers' Clubs, a Director in the Home Savings Bank, and is an Elder in the Fort Street Presbyterian Church. He married August 10, 1870, Anna A., daughter of Rev. Charles Dame. They have two children: Guy Leartus and Ray Connor. From 1871 to 1895 Dr. Connor edited a Medical Journal last known as the American Lancet and from 1871 to 1877 was its Publisher as well as Editor. He has been a prolific writer, and has furnished many contributions to medical literature.

DUDLEY, Percy Sheldon

Columbia A.B. 1886, A.M. 1887, LL.B. 1888.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1867; graduate of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y.; graduate of the Columbia School of Political Science, 1886; took a post-graduate course in the School of Political Science, 1886-88; graduate of Columbia Law School, 1888; admitted to the New York Bar, 1889; entered upon the practice of law in New York City, 1894.

PERCY SHELDON DUDLEY, A.B., Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 20, 1867. He is the son of Dr. William H. Dudley of Brooklyn and Charlotte G. Duckwitz. After a course at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Percy Sheldon Dudley entered the Columbia School of Arts in 1882, and after spending three years there transferred to the School of Political Science, graduating from the latter in 1886, and following this by a post-graduate course there during the next two years. In 1886 he also became a student at Columbia Law School, taking his degree in 1888. He was admitted to the Bar of New York in May of the following year, and entered upon the practice of his profession there. In 1894 he became a member of the firm of Moore, Wallace & Dudley, and has since continued practice

in association with that firm. Mr. Dudley is not actively interested in politics. He is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn and the University Club of New York City, and is unmarried.

McCREA, Nelson Glenn

Columbia A.B. 1885, Ph.D. 1888.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1863; graduate of the Classical course of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, 1880; graduate of Columbia 1885, and appointed University Fellow in Classical Philology; studied for three years on this foundation, and had charge of Freshman work in Latin, 1887-88; Tutorial Fellow in Latin, 1888-89; Ph.D., 1888; Tutor in Latin 1889-95; student at the University of Berlin, summer semester of 1894; Instructor in Latin at Columbia since 1895.

NELSON GLENN McCREA, Ph.D., Instructor in Latin at Columbia, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1863. His parents were Robert Glenn and Mary Jane Turner McCrea. He took the Classical course at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, graduating in 1880, and entered Columbia in the fall of that year. Ill health obliged him to discontinue his studies in 1882, but he returned the following year and graduated in 1885. He was appointed at graduation University Fellow in Classical Philology, and as such pursued his studies for three years. During this period he gained much practical experience in teaching as a private tutor, and in the last year of his Fellowship had charge of the Freshman work in Latin at Columbia. He was made Tutorial Fellow in Latin at the University in 1888, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and a year later Tutor in Latin. This latter post he held until 1895, since which date he has been Instructor in Latin. He spent the summer semester of 1894 in study at the University of Berlin. His publications include Ovid's Use of Color and Color Terms, an article on Classical Studies in Honour of Henry Drisler, issued by the Columbia University Press, and Translations of Twelve Passages, chiefly Latin, relating to the Invention of Printing, found in the Incunabula of the Bruce Collection, in A Description of the Early Printed Books Owned by the Grolier Club. He is a member of the National or "gold" wing of the Democratic party and during 1896 and 1897 was Treasurer of the Seventh Ward National Democratic Association of Brooklyn. Mr. McCrea is a member of the Delta Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, the Columbia College Alumni Association, the Phi Beta Kappa Association, and several scientific societies, among them the

Archæological Institute of America, the American Philological Association and the American Dialect Society, also of the Church Club of the Diocese of Long Island. He is unmarried.

GORDON, Reginald

Columbia B.A. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1865; graduated Columbia, 1888; graduate course at Johns Hopkins; Fellow in Physics, Columbia School of Mines, 1889; Assistant, 1890; Tutor, 1892; Instructor, 1896.

REGINALD GORDON, A.B., Instructor in Columbia, was born in New York City, November 10, 1865. He received his early educa-



REGINALD GORDON

tion in private schools of that city and entering Columbia in 1884 was graduated in the Class of 1888. After a six months' course of post-graduate study at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, he was appointed, in 1889, a Fellow in Physics in the School of Mines at Columbia. His promotion followed regularly, and he became Assistant in 1890, Tutor in 1892, and Instructor in 1896, which position he now holds. Mr. Gordon is a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, in which he has served two annual terms as Secretary of the Section of Astronomy and Physics. He is also a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

HORNBLOWER, Theodore Romeyn

Columbia M.D. 1871.

Born in South Bergen Township, 1849; received his early education in the public schools of Jersey City, New Jersey, and later attended the University Medical School. M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia 1871; assistant county physician for the Hudson County Institute; assistant U. S. Marshal in 1863; now practising medicine in Jersey City.

THEODORE ROMEYN HORNBLOWER, M.D., Physician, was born in South Bergen Township, New Jersey, January 9, 1849, son of William Hornblower, M.D., and Sarah Romeyn.



THEO. R. HORNBLOWER

Through his father he is descended from Joseph Hornblower, the first engineer sent to this country by the English government in 1746, who constructed the first engine made in America, and was elected to the first Congress which met in Wall Street, New York City, during the Revolutionary War. Dr. Josiah Hornblower, his grandfather, was the surgeon in charge of all the United States troops on Governor's Island and Paulus Hook (now Jersey City) in the War of 1812. Theodore Romeyn Hornblower received his early education in the public schools of Jersey City, New Jersey, and later attended the University Medical School there. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1871. He was Assistant United States Marshal in 1863. Shortly after his

graduation he was made Assistant County Physician for the Hudson County Institute, and since that time has practised medicine in Jersey City. He does not take an active part in politics. Mr. Hornblower was twice married, first, December 12, 1871, to Emma Sherwood, daughter of Edward Sherwood of Jersey City. Three years later, November 11, 1874, he married Julia A. Nixon, daughter of Rev. John Nixon of the New York East Conference.

FREY, Albert

Columbia M.D. 1888.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1863; educated at the Green Street German-English School of Newark, and later at Gymnasiums in the German cities of Munchen-Gladbach and Carlsruhe; returning to America he graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, 1881, spent a year in the Freshman Class at Yale and studied at the College of Pharmacy in New York City and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. until 1885; after a year in study at Bonn, Germany, he returned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1888, and took up the practice of his profession in Newark; member of the Newark Board of Education, 1898.

ALBERT FREY, M.D., Physician, was born in Newark, N. J., June 24, 1863, and is of Swiss ancestry. His family is of noble birth and dates back to the fourteenth century. His ancestors emigrated from Switzerland shortly after the Reformation and settled in Baden and during the last century held prominent positions in Carlsruhe and at the Court of the Grand Duke. The subject of this sketch received his early education at the Green Street German-English School, and spent several years in study at Gymnasiums at Munchen-Gladbach and Carlsruhe, afterwards entering the Phillips Academy at Andover, where he graduated in 1881. He matriculated at Yale in that year, but left after the close of his Freshman year, and spent the following three years at the College of Pharmacy, New York, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia University. After a year of study at Bonn, Germany, he returned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1888, and immediately engaged in the practice of his profession in Newark. He has been very successful both in the medical and surgical branches of his profession, and is one of the best known physicians of Newark. He was Secretary of the Newark Medical Association in 1891 and in 1898 was elected to the Board of Education of the City of Newark. Dr. Frey has taken very little active part in politics.

He belongs to many societies and organizations, among them, the Essex District Medical Association, the German Liederkranz of New York, the Arion and Germania Singing Societies of Newark,



ALBERT FREY

the Newark Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Union Chapter No. 7 Royal and Arch Masons; Kane Council No. 9, Royal and Select Masters. He married, December 10, 1884, Louise Jung. They had three children, of whom two survive: Ottmar Rudolf Wetteland and Millie Frey.

SPENCER, Horatio Nelson

Columbia M.D. 1868.

Born in Port Gibson, Miss., 1842; fitted for College privately; B.A., University of Alabama, 1862; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1868; Interne Bellevue Hospital, 1868; studied for a year in Berlin, paying especial attention to pathology and diseases of the ear; began practice in St. Louis, 1870; established, in association with Drs. Blake, Burnett and others, the American Journal of Otology, 1879; Professor of Diseases of the Ear at the St. Louis Post-Graduate School of Medicine, 1881; Professor of Diseases of the Ear at the Missouri Medical College, 1890; honorary LL.D. from Westminster College, 1897.

HORATIO NELSON SPENCER, LL.D., Professor of Diseases of the Ear in the Missouri Medical College, was born in Port Gibson, Mississippi, July 17, 1842. His father, Horatio

Nelson Spencer, Senior (Yale 1821) was a lineal descendant of Ensign Garrard Spencer, who came from England in 1631 with Rev. Thomas Hooker. Other ancestors were the Rev. John Wilson, first pastor of the first church in Boston, Rev. Thomas Hooker and Major Israel Spencer of the Continental Army. Dr. Spencer received his early education at a school established by his father, furnished with teachers who had graduated from Yale. He took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Alabama in 1862, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia in 1865, taking his degree in 1868. After serving part of a term in Bellevue Hospital as Interne he went to Berlin and studied for a year, paying especial attention to pathology under Professor Virchow and to diseases of the ear under Professor A. Lucae. Returning from Europe he located in St. Louis, Missouri, April 16, 1870. In 1879, in association with Dr. Blake of Boston and Dr. Burnett of Philadelphia and others, he established the American Journal of Otology, to the columns of which he has since been a frequent contributor. Dr. Spencer



H. N. SPENCER

was made Professor of Diseases of the Ear in the St. Louis Post-Graduate School of Medicine in 1881, and nine years later was called to his present position in the Faculty of the Missouri Medical

College. He is a member of the American Otolological Society, having been elected at its third meeting in 1870. Has been Governor of the Missouri Society of the Sons of the Colonial Wars for three years, and is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the St. Louis Club. Westminster College in 1897 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Professor Spencer married first Anna E. Kirtland who died leaving five children. Some years after her death he married Elizabeth P. Dwight of South Carolina. He is a sound money Democrat on national political questions and an Independent in local affairs, but the engrossing duties of his professional life leave him little time to devote to politics.

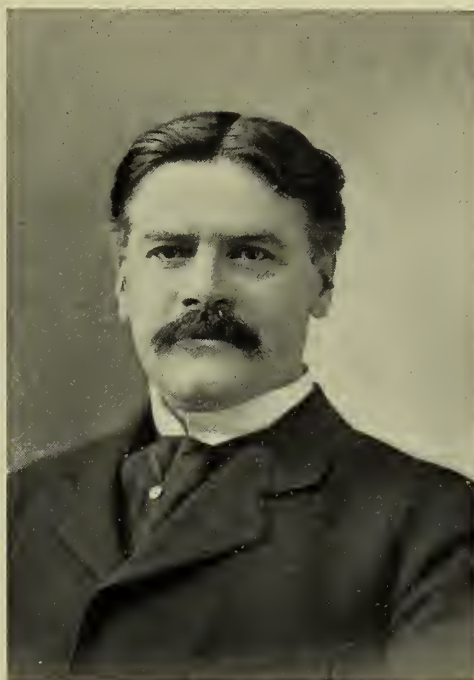
cases, of Madam Dis DeBar; of the Electric Sugar Swindlers; the Lenox Hill Bank Wreckers. His last year in the District Attorney's Office was signalized by his successful breaking up of organized incendiarism in New York City, having secured the conviction of about twenty persons charged with arson in its various degrees. He was appointed District Attorney upon the death of Colonel John R. Fellows in 1896. Upon his retirement from the District Attorney's Office in 1897, Mr. Davis continued the practice of his profession in New York, and in 1899 was appointed Commissioner of Educa-

DAVIS, Vernon Mansfield

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1855; educated in public and private schools in New York City; A.B. College of the City of New York, 1876; A.M. College of City of New York, 1880; LL.B. Columbia College Law School, 1879, and studied law in the office of Everett P. Wheeler; Instructor in Greek, Mathematics and Logic for six years in the College of the City of New York; admitted to the New York Bar in 1879 and has been engaged in the practice of his profession there ever since; Assistant District Attorney of New York Co., 1885-97, and District Attorney upon the death of Col. John R. Fellows.

VERNON MANSFIELD DAVIS, A.M., Lawyer, son of Robert Vernon and Mary Semlee Davis, was born in New York City, January 29, 1855. He is of English-Dutch ancestry. One of his ancestors, Casper Semler, owned a farm in what is now the heart of New York City, part of it having been taken to make Madison Square. He received his early education in public and private schools in New York City, and graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1876 and received the degree of Master of Arts, in 1880. He studied law at Columbia Law School and in the office of Everett P. Wheeler, and took his degree of Bachelor of Law in 1879, being admitted to the Bar in the same year. He was also Instructor in Greek, Mathematics and Logic for six years in the College of the City of New York. During his twelve years' service in the District Attorney's Office, Mr. Davis made a notable name for himself as a Public Prosecutor. He was made Assistant District Attorney of the County of New York in 1885, and as such won the respect of the entire community for his successful efforts in the prosecution, among other important



VERNON M. DAVIS

tion of New York City, a member of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the College, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Normal College of the City of New York. Mr. Davis has always been an active member of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society of New York; Society of Medical Jurisprudence; the Church, Manhattan, and Nineteenth Century Clubs, the D. K. E. Fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa Society and the New York Bar Association. He married June 17, 1885, Harriet, daughter of Rev. Francis Lobdell, D.D., Archdeacon of Buffalo, New York.

COLGATE, John Henry

Harvard LL.B. 1853.

Born in New York, 1826; educated at the Harvard Law School; practised law.

JOHN HENRY COLGATE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, March 16, 1826. His father was Bowles, the son of Robert and Sarah (Bowles) Colgate, and his mother was Lourina (Townsend) Colgate. Entering the Harvard Law School Mr. Colgate graduated there in 1853 and took up the practice of his profession in New York. He married, August 19, 1853, Frances Lydia



JOHN H. COLGATE

Griggs, and had four children: Sedgwick, Sidney Doane, Sargent Bagley and Grace Colgate.

BARNES, Charles Maynard

Harvard A.B. 1877, LL.B. 1880.

Born in Illinois, 1854; graduated, Harvard, 1877; Harvard Law School, 1880; admitted to the Bar the same year; engaged in practice in Boston, Mass.; Instructor in Harvard Law School, 1882-88; died 1893.

CHARLES MAYNARD BARNES, Instructor in the Harvard Law School, was born in Macon county, Illinois, October 12, 1854. He was a son of Dr. W. A. Barnes of Decatur, that state. His preparation for College was made at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and after taking his Bachelor's degree at Harvard in 1877, he entered

the Law School from which he was graduated three years later with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Having completed his legal studies with Meyers & Warner of Boston, he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1880, and was in partnership with Nathan Matthews, Jr., some two years later becoming a member of the firm of Barnes, Bond & Morison, general law practitioners. Besides his practice he figured quite prominently as a legal writer and educator, editing the thirteenth edition of Kent's Commentaries, and from 1882 to 1888 he filled the post of Instructor in Sales at the Harvard Law School. He was a member of the Boston Bar Association and the Massachusetts Reform Club. Politically he acted with the Democratic party. Mr. Barnes died in Boston, March 9, 1893. His marriage took place October 31, 1882, with Lillian J. Young of Philadelphia.

ADAMS, James Forster Alleyne

Harvard M.D. 1866.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1844; educated at the Lawrence Scientific School and at the Harvard Medical School; medical cadet U. S. A. during a part of the War and later acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N.; House Physician, Boston City Hospital; practitioner in Pittsfield, Mass.; member of the Pittsfield Board of Health; Medical Examiner; Examining Surgeon for Pensions; President of the Berkshire District Medical Society; member of the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians and other organizations.

JAMES FORSTER ALLEYNE ADAMS, Physician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 20, 1844. His parents were William Joseph and Deborah Forster (Chickering) Adams. On his father's side he is descended from Henry Adams, one of the first settlers of Braintree, Massachusetts. The father of Dr. Adams graduated at Harvard in 1822. His grandfather, Dr. Moses, graduated in 1797; his great-grandfather, Rev. Moses, graduated in 1771. His maternal grandfather, Rev. Jabez Chickering of Dedham, also graduated at Harvard, his class being that of 1774. Fitting for College at his father's private school and later at the Dedham High School, Mr. Adams spent two years at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, 1860 to 1862, in the Department of Chemistry and Comparative Anatomy. From July 1862 to December of 1863 he was a Medical Cadet in the United States Army in Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington. From 1864 until February 1865 he was Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy in the East Gulf Blockading Squadron. Then

returning to Harvard he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in March 1866 and served during the year 1866 as House Physician of the Boston City Hospital. The next year he spent



J. F. ALLEYNE ADAMS

abroad in study, after which he returned to begin his practice in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he has remained ever since. Dr. Adams was a member of the Pittsfield Board of Health from 1870 to 1880, Medical Examiner and Examining Surgeon for Pensions, from 1877 to 1881; President of the Berkshire District Medical Society, 1884-1885; Warden of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield, 1887 to 1897; member of the American Medical Association and of the Association of American Physicians, also a member of the Loyal Legion, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married October 20, 1870 Annah E. N., daughter of John Bailey of Washington and has two children: Lilian Bailey and Charles Lawrence Adams.

BRADLEY, Frederick

Harvard D.M.D. 1886.

Born in Huddersfield, Eng., 1849; educated in England and at the Harvard Dental School; practised dentistry in Boston, Dedham and Newport, R. I.; Demonstrator at the Harvard Dental School; Instructor in Operative Dentistry at the Harvard Dental School;

Treasurer of the American Academy of Dental Science; President of the Harvard Dental Alumni Association; President of the Rhode Island Dental Society; Associate member of the New York Institute of Stomatology; President of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island; President of the Philharmonic Society of Newport; President of the Newport Horticultural Society; member of the School Committee of Newport; Trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church; member of the Newport Municipal League, Natural History Society, etc.

FREDERICK BRADLEY, Practising Dentist in Newport, Rhode Island, and Instructor in Operative Dentistry at the Harvard Dental School, was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, October 28, 1849, and his education was obtained in private schools in England. His parents were Henry and Ann (Beaumont) Bradley. Dr. Bradley spent his early life in the woollen business until 1884 when he entered the Harvard Dental School and there graduated in 1886. He practised dentistry in Boston and Dedham for a time, and was appointed Demonstrator at the Harvard Dental School, but resigned this position in 1887 to associate himself with his brother, Dr. Thomas Bradley,



FREDERICK BRADLEY

of Newport, Rhode Island. For the last few years he has practised alone. Since 1893 he has been Instructor in Operative Dentistry at the Harvard Dental School. Dr. Bradley is a fellow and Treasurer of the American Academy of Dental Science,

President of the Harvard Dental Alumni Association; President of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, President of the Philharmonic Society of Newport and is an ex-President of the Rhode Island Dental Society and of the Newport Horticultural Society. He is also a member of the School Committee of Newport and a Trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, as well as organist of that church, a member of the Newport Municipal League, the Natural History Society, the Charity Organization and other local bodies. He is an associate member of the New York Institute of Stomatology. On January 18, 1871, Dr. Bradley married Rosa Lena Hieland and has two children: Frederick Henry and Emily Mabel Bradley.

BRACKETT, Elliott Gray

Harvard M.D. 1886.

Born in Newton, Mass., 1860; educated in public schools; graduated, Harvard Medical School, 1886; Assistant there 1887-88; connected with various Boston Hospitals; member of several medical societies.

ELLIOTT GRAY BRACKETT, M.D., Physician, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, April 6, 1860. After completing his attendance at the Newton public schools, he took up the study of medicine, and entering the Medical Department of Harvard, was graduated in 1886. During the College year of 1887-1888, he acted as Assistant in *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics* at Harvard. Having acquired an experience of a year and a half in general practice at the Boston City Hospital, he was for the succeeding year an *Interne* at the Lying-In Hospital, that city; was subsequently appointed Physician to the Department of Nervous Diseases at the Boston Dispensary; also an Assistant in the same Department at the City Hospital, and Assistant Surgeon at the Children's Hospital (*Out-Patients' Department*). Dr. Brackett is closely identified with a number of scientific bodies allied to his profession, including the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the Psychological Society, the Boston Society for Medical Science, and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He has attained a high standing among the leading physicians of Boston, and his present practice is large and lucrative.

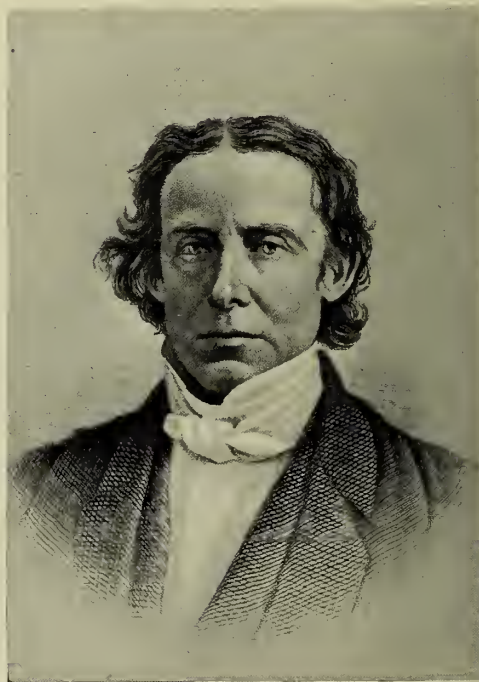
BRASER, John

Harvard A.B. 1813, S.T.D. 1836.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1789; graduated, Harvard, 1813; Tutor, 1815-17; College Prof. of Latin, 1817-20;

Pastor of North Church, Salem, Mass., from 1820; Overseer, Harvard, from 1829; S.T.D., Harvard, 1836; died 1846.

JOHN BRASER, S.T.D., Preacher and Essayist, Overseer of Harvard, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 21, 1789, the son of Samuel Braser, a baker in Charlestown, Massachusetts, who was burned out when the British destroyed the town in 1775 and afterwards removed to Worcester and established his bakery in that place. John Braser received a common school education in Worcester, and at an early age was placed by



JOHN BRASER

his parents in a store in Boston, the intention being that he should follow mercantile pursuits. But his inclinations led in a different direction, and preparing privately for college he entered Harvard in 1810, and was graduated in 1813 with the highest honors of his class. After graduation from the College he pursued the study of theology, continuing this while serving as Tutor in Greek from 1815 to 1817. In the latter year he was made College Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, being the second occupant of that chair from its foundation in 1814. He resigned his Professorship in 1820 to enter upon the work of the ministry, and was ordained over the North Church in Salem, Massachusetts, November 14, 1820, as successor of

the Rev. John Emery Abbot. This charge he held to the time of his death. In 1829 he was chosen a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard, retaining a seat in that body throughout his life, and in 1835 he delivered the Duddleian Lecture at Harvard. In the following year he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from that University. He married, April 19, 1821, Annie Warren, daughter of William and Sarah (Warren) Sever, of Worcester, by whom he had five children, three sons and two daughters. In January 1846, declining health induced Dr. Braser to seek a change of climate, and he went to South Carolina, to the plantation of his classmate and friend, Dr. Benjamin Huger, on Cooper River, where he failed rapidly and died, February 26, 1846. Dr. Brazer was a frequent contributor to the *North American Review* and the *Christian Examiner*, and his sermons, addresses and essays published separately form a considerable bibliography.

CALVERT, Sidney

Harvard A.M. 1892.

Born in Rochdale, England; educated at the Ontario Agricultural College; B. Appl. Sci., McGill University, 1890; A.M., Harvard Graduate Department, 1892; Assistant at Harvard; Assistant Professor University of the State of Missouri.

SIDNEY CALVERT, A.M., Assistant Professor in Chemistry in the University of the State of Missouri, was born in Rochdale, England. His father, J. M. Calvert, was descended from a long line of English families. His mother, C. Telfer, was of Scotch descent. Educated first in Wakefield, England, and then at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Canada, Mr. Calvert next entered McGill University, Montreal, where he graduated in 1890, and continued his studies at the Harvard Graduate School, 1890-1892, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in the latter year. For the next two years he was Assistant in the Chemical Department of Harvard, but in 1894 was appointed Assistant Professor in Chemistry at the University of the State of Missouri. He married, August 14, 1897, E. D. Fyfer.

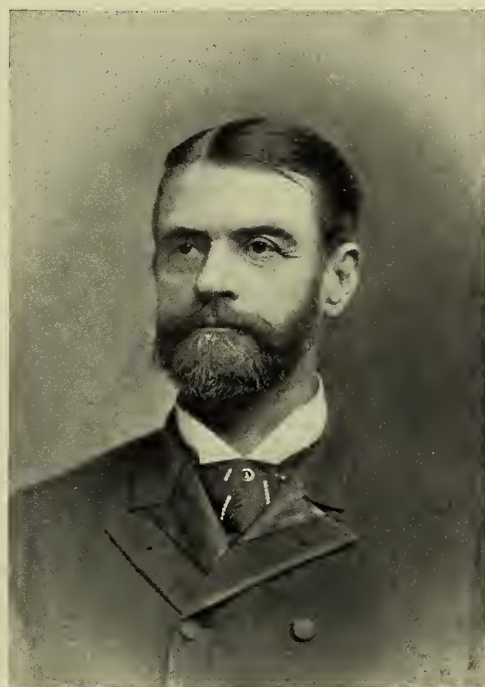
CLARK, John Bullock, Jr.

Harvard LL.B. 1854.

Born in Fayette, Mo., 1831; educated at the University of Missouri and at the Harvard Law School; practised law in Missouri; served during the War in the

Confederate Army, rising from Lieutenant to Brigadier-General; member of the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th Congresses; Clerk of the United States House of Representatives for the 48th, 49th and 50th Congresses.

JOHAN BULLOCK CLARK, ex-Congressman, was born in Fayette, Missouri, January 14, 1831. His mother was Eleanor (Turner) Clark; his father was John Bullock Clark, the son of Bennett Clark of Clark county, Kentucky, a descendant of Christopher Clark, who came from Wales and was the first of the family to settle in Virginia. Not only was this Christopher Clark Captain in the



JNO. B. CLARK, JR.

Colonial forces, but also several of his descendants became prominent in military matters. John Bullock Clark, Sr., was a member of the United States House of Representatives before the war and then became a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army and later a member of the Confederate House and Confederate Senate. His son joined the Confederate Army when in his thirtieth year. He had meanwhile been educated at Fayette Academy, at the University of Missouri and at the Harvard Law School, graduating at the latter institution in 1854 and becoming a member of the Bar that year. In 1861 he joined the Missouri State Guard and was commissioned as Lieutenant of the Richmond Guards. In June of the same year he was promoted to Captain and a month later was promoted

to Major, participating as such at Carthage and at Wilson Creek. After Wilson Creek he was made Colonel and commanded Clark's brigade at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. In June 1862 he was commissioned Colonel of the Ninth Missouri in the Provisional Army in the service of the Confederate states and was promoted, by general order of Major-General Taylor, to Brigadier-General for gallantry on the field of battle at Mansfield, Louisiana. In 1864 he was transferred to the Cavalry and commanded Marmaduke's Brigade. On the close of the War, General Clark resumed the practice of law at Fayette and was elected a member of the Forty-third to Forty-seventh Congresses inclusive, and Clerk of the United States House for the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses. He married January 31, 1855, Marianna, daughter of Elias Edmunds Buckner of Caroline county, Virginia, and had six children: Charles Buckner, Elias Edmunds Buckner, Augusta, Kate, Marianna and Adah Clark.

CHAUNCY, Charles

Harvard A.B. 1721.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1705; graduated Harvard, 1721; Pastor First Church in Boston; Dudleian Lecturer at Harvard, 1762; received the degree of D.D. from Edinburgh, 1742; died 1787.

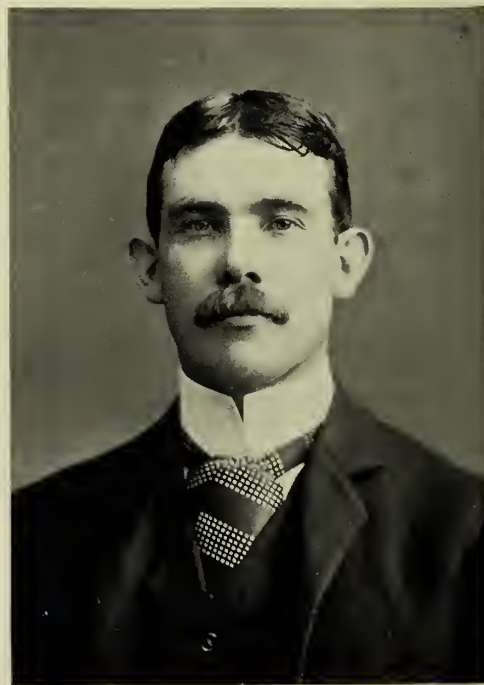
CHARLES CHAUNCY, D.D., great-grandson of President Chauncy of Harvard, was born in Boston, January 1, 1705. He graduated at Harvard in 1721, subsequently studied theology, and was ordained pastor of the First Church in Boston, as the colleague of the Rev. Thomas Foxcroft. This position he retained throughout his life, engaging actively in the theological controversies of the day and publishing numerous sermons and pamphlets, among them his Dudleian Lecture at Harvard in 1762. He was a stern opponent of the religious excitement attending Whitefield's preaching, and his Discourse on Enthusiasm and his Thoughts on the State of Religion in New England remain to express some of his views on this point. He was an ardent patriot during the Revolution, and his Thanksgiving Sermon on the Repeal of the Stamp Act testifies to the rigor of his opinions. His repute for learning and piety was as great as that which he enjoyed as a controversialist. In 1742 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Edinburgh University. He died in Boston, February 10, 1787.

CALENDER, Guy Stevens

Harvard A.B. 1893, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in Harts Grove, Ohio, 1865; graduated Oberlin, 1891; Harvard, 1893; A.M. 1894; Ph.D. 1897; Instructor in Political Economy since 1897.

GUY STEVENS CALENDER, Instructor in Political Economy at Harvard, was born in Harts Grove, Ohio, November 9, 1865. Both his father and his mother are of English ancestry, his father, Robert Foster Callender, being born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and his mother, Lois (Winslow) Callender, being one of the descendants of Kenelm



G. S. CALENDER

Winslow, a brother of Governor Edward Winslow of Plymouth. After graduating at Oberlin in 1891, Mr. Callender entered Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893 and then continued study for three years in the Department of Economics and Political Science at the Harvard Graduate School. In the year 1895 he was appointed Instructor in Economics at Wellesley College. Two years later he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard and was appointed Instructor in Political Economy in that University.

CLIFFORD, Henry Michael

Harvard D.M.D. 1886.

Born in Lewiston, Me.; educated in the public schools; began the study of dentistry in Auburn, Me.;

graduated Harvard Dental School, 1886; Demonstrator there, 1888-92; frequent contributor to the medical journals.

HENRY MICHAEL CLIFFORD, D.M.D., Dentist, was born in Lewiston, Maine. He was educated in the common and high schools of his native city, and was employed in mercantile pursuits prior to commencing the study of dentistry, the elementary principles of which were taught him by Dr. Goddard of Auburn, Maine. He later matriculated at the Harvard Dental School, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine, and returning there in 1888 as Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry he continued to serve in that capacity until 1892. A number of interesting articles from Dr. Clifford's pen have appeared in the various dental journals, and he has read papers upon timely topics before the American Academy of Dental Science, the Massachusetts Dental Society, the Harvard Odontological Society, and the Harvard Dental Alumni Association, in each of which he holds membership.

DALTON, Asa

Harvard A.B. 1848, A.M. 1851.

Born in Westbrook, Me., 1824; educated at Harvard (1848); Assistant Minister Church of the Ascension, New York; Rector of St. John's, Bangor; Rector of St. Stephen's, Portland, Me.; Editor of the Protestant Churchman; Trustee and Corresponding Secretary of the Maine Bible Society; Trustee of the Portland Benevolent Society; Director of the Portland Fraternity, Director of the Portland Y. M. C. A.; member of the Maine Historical Society and of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

ASA DALTON, D.D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland, Maine, was born in Westbrook, Maine, October 30, 1824. He is eighth in lineal descent from Philemon Dalton, one of the grantees of Dedham, Massachusetts, and also of Hampton, New Hampshire. After fitting for College at the Cambridge, Massachusetts, High School he was graduated at Harvard in 1848, Phi Beta Kappa. For two years he was Assistant Minister at the Church of the Ascension, New York City, and for six years was Rector of St. John's Bangor. In 1885 he received from Colby the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. For many years Dr. Dalton has been Trustee and Corresponding Secretary of the Maine Bible Society, Trustee of the Portland Benevolent Society, Director of the Portland Fraternity, and formerly for a long period of the Young Men's

Christian Association, and has also held membership in the Maine Historical Society and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. In addition to his work in the pulpit he has rendered service to the community by a series of historical and literary lectures continued through fifteen years, which were the most popular ever delivered in the City or State. While in New York City, Dr. Dalton edited The Protestant Churchman, and for years contributed to the Protestant Episcopal Quarterly, and Protestant Episcopal Review, and numerous local journals, has published Epochs of Church History, and various



ASA DALTON

sermons. At this date, he is in the thirty-sixth year of his Rectorship of St. Stephen's Parish, Portland Maine.

COAR, John Firman

Harvard A.M. 1897.

Born in Berlin, Germany, 1863; educated at the University of Bonn, Germany, and at Harvard Graduate School; Instructor at Park Institute, Pittsburg, Pa.; Principal of Adams Collegiate Institute, Adams, N. Y.; Principal of Canandaigua Academy, Canandaigua, N. Y.; Assistant in German and afterwards Instructor in German at Harvard.

JOHN FIRMAN COAR, A.M., Instructor in German at Harvard, was born in Berlin, Germany, July 26, 1863. On the side of his father,

Firman Wood Coar, he is descended from a Dublin family of the name of Cohar. On the side of his mother, Lucy (Blake) Coar, he is descended from Admiral Blake of the English Navy. After receiving preliminary instruction at the Yonkers (New York) Military Academy and at the Kaiser Wilhelm Gymnasium, Cologne, Germany, he entered the University of Bonn for the year 1884-1885. From 1896 to 1898 he was a student at the Harvard Graduate School, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1897. Meanwhile, he had served as Instructor in Classical and Modern Languages at Park



J. F. COAR

Institute, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as Principal of Adams Collegiate Institute, Adams, New York, (1893-1894), as Principal of Canandaigua Academy, Canandaigua, New York, (1895-1896) and as Assistant in German at Harvard (1896-1897). In the last named year he was appointed Instructor. On November 10, 1886, he married Emily Miller and has one son, Herbert Greenleaf Coar.

CONANT, William Merritt

Harvard A.B. 1879, M.D. 1884.

Born in Attleboro, Mass., 1856; graduated, Harvard, 1879; Medical School, 1884; made Assistant in Anatomy there 1887; Assistant Demonstrator 1890; Instructor 1893; Assistant in Clinical Surgery 1894; connected

with a number of Boston Medical Institutions; member of various professional bodies.

WILLIAM MERRITT CONANT, M.D., Assistant in Clinical Surgery at Harvard, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, January 5, 1856. His preliminary studies were pursued at the Bridgewater Academy, and he prepared for College at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts, taking his Bachelor's degree at Harvard in 1879. Immediately beginning the study of medicine he completed the regular course at the Harvard Medical School in 1884. A period of eighteen months as House Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital served a most fitting conclusion to his professional preparations, and although he has since acquired an extensive private practice, he preferred to retain his connection with the Boston Public Medical institutions, having served as Surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital and Boston Dispensary; and to the Out-Patient Departments of the Carney and Massachusetts General Hospitals. He is a member of the Boston Societies for Medical Observation and Medical Improvement; the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Association of American Anatomists and the Society of the Medical Sciences. In 1887 Dr. Conant joined the Instructor's force at the Harvard Medical School as an Anatomical Assistant, was made Assistant Demonstrator in 1890 and an Instructor of Anatomy in 1893, and in the following year was appointed Assistant in Clinical Surgery.

CORBIN, John

Harvard A.B. 1892, A.M. 1893.

Born in Chicago, 1870; graduated, Harvard 1892; studied at Oxford, England; Editor of *Outing*; Assistant Editor *Harper's Magazine*; author of numerous articles, chiefly relating to Shakespeare and the drama and life and sports in England.

JOHN CORBIN, A.M., Author and Magazine Editor, was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 2, 1870. His parents were Calvin Rich and Caroline Elizabeth (Fairfield) Corbin, and his ancestry includes the New England families of Rich, Cleveland, Dana and Fairfield, all of which date back to the middle of the seventeenth century. He is directly descended from Clement Corbin, who landed in America in 1638. At Harvard Mr. Corbin earned the degree of Bachelor of Arts *magna cum laude* in 1892 and Master of Arts with honors in English in 1893. He also spent one year at Oxford, England. The year 1893-1894 Mr. Corbin was the Editor of

Outing, and since 1897 has been Assistant Editor of Harper's Magazine. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York and the Players. In 1895 he published Elizabethan Hamlet, and besides this work has written numerous articles, chiefly about Shakespeare and the drama and life and sports in England, for various publications.

DUNIWAY, Clyde Augustus

Harvard A.M. 1894, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in Albany, Oregon, 1866; educated at Cornell and at Harvard; has been printer, reporter, ranchman; Instructor in History at Harvard; Assistant Professor of History at Stanford University.

CLYDE AUGUSTUS DUNIWAY, A.M., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History in Stamford University, was born in Albany, Oregon, November 2, 1866. His parents, Charles and Abigail (Scott) Duniway moved from Illinois to Oregon in the early fifties. His grandparents were Kentuckians. Mr. Duniway received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Cornell in 1892, the degree of Master of Arts at Harvard in 1894 and Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard in 1897. He learned the printing trade and during his early business life served as reporter on New York and Chicago papers, as well as ranchman in Idaho. In the year 1896-1897 he was Instructor in History at Harvard; then he was appointed Assistant Professor of History at Stanford University.

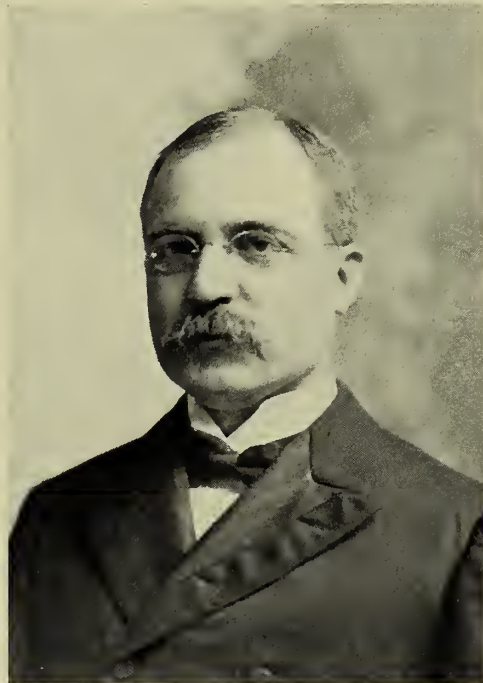
ESCHELMAN, Simon

Harvard D.M.D. Class of 1874.

Born in Blair, Canada, 1852; educated at the Harvard Dental School, the Philadelphia Dental College, the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Canada, the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and the Medical Department of the University of Vermont; practised dentistry in Canadian cities; practised medicine in Detroit; resumed dentistry in Buffalo; has been President and Treasurer of the Buffalo Dental Association, and President and Librarian of the 8th District Dental Society of New York State.

SIMON ESCHELMAN, Dentist, was born in Blair, Ontario, Canada, August 31, 1852, and is the son of Moses and Susannah (Stauffer) Eschelman. It was in 1756 that Franz Eschelman emigrated from Germany and settled in Reading, Pennsylvania. His son, Samuel, one of the early settlers of Ontario was a U. E. Loyalist. The latter's son, Moses, was the father of the present Simon. Mr. Eschelman attended the Harvard Dental School in the term of 1873-1874, was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College, 1875,

and from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Canada, the same year, attended the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1878-1879, and was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in 1879. He practised dentistry for some years in Guelph, Brantford and Toronto, and then for a short time gave up dentistry to take up medicine in Detroit. In 1884 he resumed dentistry, locating in Buffalo. Dr. Eschelman has held the offices of President and Treasurer of the Buffalo Dental Association, and of President and Librarian of the Eighth District Den-



SIMON ESCHELMAN

tal Society of New York State. He married December 28, 1881, Annie Pauline de Bell Sinclair, and had two children: Karl Ferdinand Dormer and Leo Sinclair Eschelman.

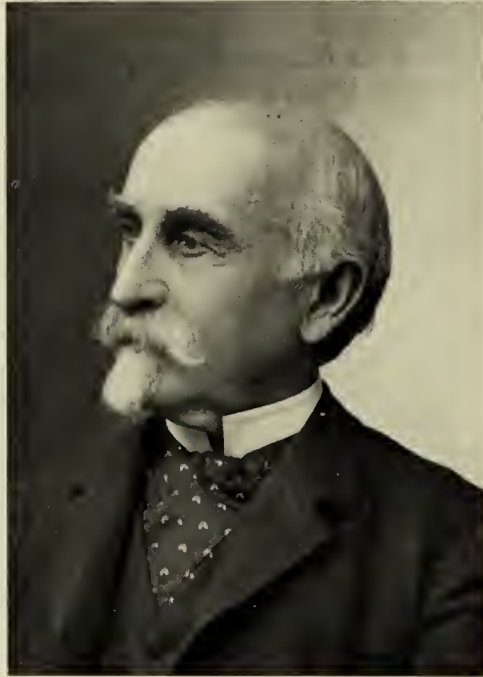
COX, Walter Smith

Harvard LL.B. 1847.

Born in Georgetown, D. C., 1826; educated at Georgetown College and at the Harvard Law School; practised in Washington; Lecturer in the Law School of Columbia University, Washington; Associate Justice Supreme Court, D. C.

WALTER SMITH COX, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, District of Columbia, was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia,

October 25, 1826, and is the son of Clement and Mary M. (Ringgold) Cox. His ancestry was English. In 1843 he graduated at Georgetown College and then studied law with his father and at Harvard, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in January 1847. In October of that year he was admitted to the Bar of the Circuit Court, District of Columbia, and there continued practice. On



WALTER S. COX

March 1, 1879, Mr. Cox was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District. For more than twenty years Mr. Cox has been Lecturer at the Law School of Columbian University. He married October 20, 1866, Margaret L. Dunlop and has two children: Mary R. C. (who became Mrs. Legaré), and Walter D. Cox.

GREENE, Charles Ezra

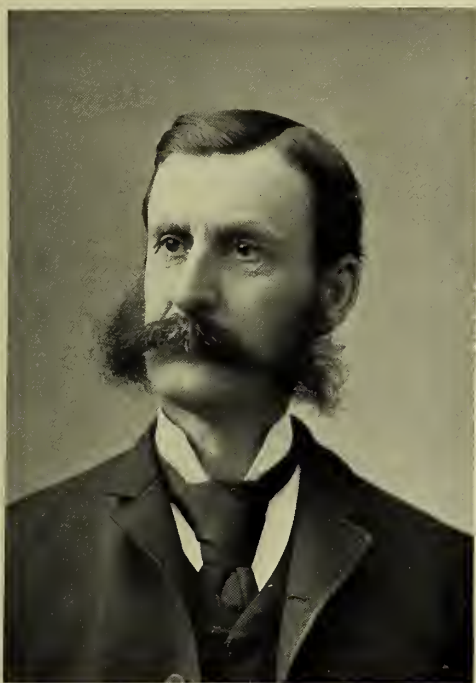
Harvard A.B. 1862.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1842; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Harvard (1862) and at the Mass. Institute of Technology; engaged in rifle manufacturing; served in the War as clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, as First Lieutenant, and later as Regimental Quartermaster; Assistant Engineer on location and construction of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad in Maine; United States Assistant Engineer; City Engineer of Bangor; Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of Michigan; Dean of the Department of Engineering; received honorary degree of

C.E. from Michigan; Associate Editor of *Engineering News*; Chief Engineer Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railroad; Superintending and Consulting Engineer Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad bridge, Toledo; designer and Superintendent of Construction Ann Arbor Water Works; designer of Ann Arbor Sewerage Works; member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; President of the Michigan Engineering Society; author of numerous works on engineering.

CHARLES EZRA GREENE, C.E., Dean of the Department of Engineering of the University of Michigan, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 12, 1842, and is the son of James Diman and Sarah Adeline (Durell) Greene. Rev. James Diman Greene was the first Mayor of Cambridge and prominent in other offices of that city. He was descended from James Greene of Charlestown, freeman, of 1647. Sarah Adeline Durell Greene was the daughter of Daniel Meserve Durell, a prominent lawyer of Dover, New Hampshire, member of Congress, Chief-Justice of the Circuit Court and United States District Attorney of New Hampshire. After fitting for College at the Cambridge High School and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, Charles E. Greene entered Harvard and there graduated in 1862. He at once engaged in the manufacture of breech-loading rifles at Millbury, Massachusetts, and later at Worcester, but in February 1864 became chief clerk in the Quartermaster's Department at Readville, Massachusetts. He was then commissioned First Lieutenant in the United States colored troops and served as Regimental Quartermaster before Richmond, Va., and in Texas until 1866, when he resigned and entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to graduate in Civil Engineering in 1868. From the last mentioned date until 1870 he was Assistant Engineer on location and construction of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad in Maine. The next year he was United States Assistant Engineer on River and Harbor Improvements in Maine and New Hampshire, and then was appointed City Engineer of Bangor, also carrying on a general practice until the summer of 1872. At that time he was appointed Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, a position which he still holds, together with that of Dean of the Department of Engineering, established in 1895. In 1884 he received the honorary degree of Civil Engineer from Michigan University. Mr. Greene was Associate Editor of the *Engineering News*, 1876-1877, Chief Engineer of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad, 1879-1881, Superintending and

Consulting Engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad bridge at Toledo, 1881-1882, designer and Superintendent of the construction of the Ann Arbor Water Works in 1885 and designer of the



CHAS. E. GREENE

Ann Arbor Sewerage system in 1890. He has paid especial attention to the invention and development of graphical methods of analysis of frames, bridges and arches. His works on engineering have been well received by the profession and have been used in designing important structures. For three terms beginning in 1880 Professor Greene served the Michigan Engineering Society as President, and has also held office as Vice-President of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, Ann Arbor. In 1872 he married Florence Emerson of Bangor, Maine, and had two children: Albert Emerson and Florence Wentworth Greene.

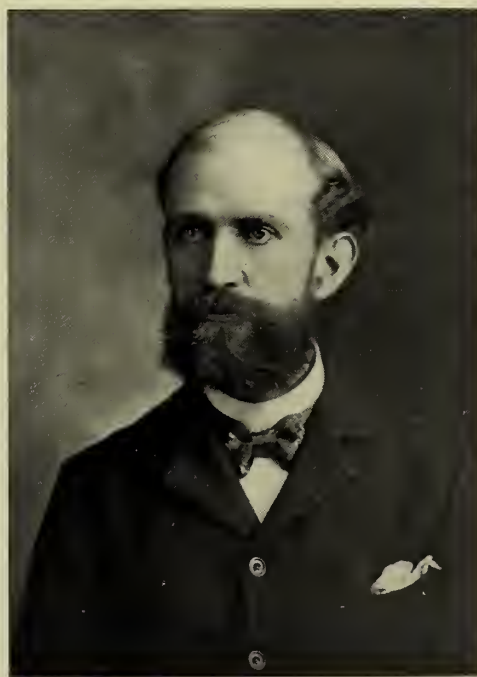
GILES, Jabez Edward

Harvard A.B. 1876.

Born in Rockport, Mass., 1853; educated at the Rockport public schools; the Boston Latin School; the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at Harvard (1876); taught in New York; graduated with degree of M.D. at the Medical Department of the University of New York; practised medicine in New York; specialist in ophthalmology and otology; Attending Surgeon to the Manhattan Eye and Ear

Hospital; member of Board of Directors of the same; member of various medical societies.

JABEZ EDWARD GILES, M.D., Surgeon in the Ophthalmic Department of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York, was born in Rockport, Massachusetts, January 23, 1853, being the son of Newell and Elizabeth Whipple (Gott) Giles. Newell Giles was a prominent business man of Rockport. For two years (1871-1872) he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. He was formerly Treasurer of Rockport Steam Cotton Mills, President of Rockport Railroad, Treasurer of Rockport Savings Bank and held many other positions of responsibility. Edward Giles, the first of the name in this country, came from England and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1634. Charles Gott, the first ancestor on the maternal side in America, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1629. He was deacon of the First Church of Salem. Six and perhaps seven of the ancestors of Dr. Giles served in the Revolutionary War and were all at the Battle of Bunker Hill. After graduating from the Boston Latin School, in 1872, the subject of this sketch



J. EDWARD GILES

attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the intention of studying civil engineering, but later gave up this plan and in 1874 became a member of the Junior class of Harvard and graduated

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. From 1877 to 1881 he was engaged in teaching in New York and vicinity, but then entered the Medical Department of the University of New York and there graduated in 1884. Immediately he took up the general practice of medicine in New York City, but for the past few years has limited his practice to the Departments of Ophthalmology and Otology. He was for several years Attending Surgeon at Demilt Dispensary in the Department of Ophthalmology and Otology. Several medical societies claim him as a member. He is an Independent in politics. On January 2, 1888 Dr. Giles married Sarah Hayward Backus.

GREENOUGH, Francis Boott

Harvard A.B. 1859, M.D. 1866, A.M. 1870.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1837; graduated, Harvard, 1859; Medical School, 1866; completed his studies abroad; House Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital; Acting Surgeon in the U. S. A.; served on the staff of the Children's and Carney Hospitals; Medical Lecturer at Harvard, 1871 to 1875; chosen an Instructor the latter year.

FRANCIS BOOTT GREENOUGH, M.D., Medical Instructor at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 24, 1837, son of Henry and Frances (Boott) Greenough. Commencing his preliminary studies in Germany and continuing them in Italy, he returned to the United States and attended the Cambridge (Massachusetts) High, and a private school in Boston. He took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1859, received his Medical degree there in 1866, and was made a Master of Arts in 1870. His professional education was continued in Vienna and concluded in Paris, and in 1868 he became House Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and shortly afterwards Acting Surgeon in the Regular Army, remaining in the service six months. Dr. Greenough was a member of the original staff of Physicians at the Children's Hospital, was also on the first Surgical Staff at the Carney Hospital, and was later given charge of the Dermatological Department at the Boston Dispensary. He holds membership in the Boston Medical Society, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the American Genito-Urinary Association, and in 1891 was chosen President of the American Dermatological Association. From 1871 to 1875 he was a Lecturer at the Harvard Medical School, and in the latter year began his duties as Clinical Instructor.

FLAGG, William Dodge

Harvard Sp. 1894.

Born in Holyoke, Mass., 1870; educated at Phillips-Andover Academy and at Harvard (1894); connected with the business department of the Cleveland (Ohio) Press and later with the editorial staff of the Cleveland World; editor and publisher of the Holyoke Globe-Democrat.

WILLIAM DODGE FLAGG, Editor and Publisher of the Holyoke Globe-Democrat, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 11, 1870, his parents being Ezra Hastings and Sarah Elizabeth (Dodge) Flagg. Before entering College



WILLIAM D. FLAGG

he studied at the Friends' School, Providence, and a year at Phillips Andover Academy, after which four years were spent as a special student at Harvard, in the Class of 1894. During his College course Mr. Flagg was on the Lampoon and also wrote profusely for Life and other humorous papers. In September after graduating he became connected with the business department of the Cleveland (Ohio) Press and one year later with the editorial staff of the Cleveland World. In the spring of 1898 he bought out the Holyoke Daily Democrat and changed it to the Holyoke Globe-Democrat, making it independent in politics. Under his management the paper became a leader in the affairs of the city, taking a fearless stand against corrupt government in municipal af-

fairs, and although Holyoke is nominally a Democratic city, yet the work of Mr. Flagg through his paper has contributed largely in electing a Republican Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

POST, Abner

Yale B.A. 1866 — Harvard M.D. 1870.

Born in Westfield, Mass., 1844; graduated at Yale, 1866; at Harvard Medical School, 1870; House Surgeon at Mass. General Hospital; concluded his studies abroad; Assistant Surgeon at the Chelsea (Mass.) Hospital, 1872-75; located for practice in Boston the latter year; Surgeon to the Boston City Hospital; Medical Instructor at Harvard since 1882.

ABNER POST, M.D., Surgeon, and Clinical Instructor at the Harvard Medical School, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 9, 1844. He prepared for College at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, same state, took his Bachelor's degree at Yale in 1866, and his medical degree at Harvard in 1870; and having spent some time at the Massachusetts General Hospital as House Surgeon he visited Europe, completing his professional preparations in Vienna, and other places. In 1872 he accepted the post of Assistant Surgeon at the Chelsea, Massachusetts, Hospital, remaining there for three years, at the expiration of which time he established himself professionally in Boston, and subsequently joined the surgical staff at the City Hospital. Dr. Post is earnestly interested in all matters relative to the propagation of medical science, particularly the professional organizations, being a member of the Boston Societies for Medical Improvement and Medical Observation, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons. Although his practice is sufficient to require his undivided attention he prefers to devote a portion of his time to the service of Harvard, and from 1882 to the present time he has been Clinical Instructor in Syphilis in the Medical Department of that University. He is a member of the St. Botolph Club, Boston, and of several other non-professional bodies.

PEABODY, Francis Greenwood

Harvard A.B. 1869, S.T.B. 1872 — Yale D.D. 1887.

Born in 1847; graduated at Harvard, 1869; studied at the Harvard Divinity School; minister First Parish Church, Cambridge; Parkman Professor at Harvard

Divinity School; Plummer Professor of Christian Morals at Harvard.

FRANCIS GREENWOOD PEABODY, D.D., Plummer Professor of Christian Morals at Harvard, was born December 4, 1847, son of Ephraim and Mary Jane (Derby) Peabody. He graduated at Harvard in 1869 and at the Harvard Divinity School in 1872. In 1887 he received from Yale the degree of Doctor of Divinity. For six years preceding 1880 Mr. Peabody was the Pastor of the First Parish Church, Cambridge, but was then made Parkman Professor at Harvard, and in



FRANCIS G. PEABODY

1886 was made Plummer Professor of Christian Morals. He married, June 11, 1872, Cora Weld, and has four children, William Rodman, Gertrude Weld, Francis Weld and John Derby Peabody.

ROBINSON, Fred Norris

Harvard A.B. 1891, A.M. 1892, Ph.D. 1894.

Born in Lawrence, Mass., 1871; graduated, Harvard, 1891; studied at the University of Freiburg 1892; Ph.D., Harvard, 1894; Instructor in English at Harvard.

FRED NORRIS ROBINSON, Ph.D., Philologist, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, April 4, 1871, and is the son of David Franklin and Eliza Ann (Norris) Robinson. From the Lawrence public schools he passed into Harvard, where he

received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891, the degree of Master of Arts in 1892, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1894. He then spent a year as Instructor in English at Harvard, but the next year went abroad to study the Celtic languages for twelve months at the University of Freiburg in Baden. Returning to America, he was immediately reappointed Instructor and has held that position ever since. His courses have been devoted to the Celtic Languages and Literature, Harvard being the first University in America to offer instruction in these subjects.

ROTCH, Thomas Morgan

Harvard A.B. 1870, M.D. 1874.

Graduated Harvard, 1870; Medical School 1874; Instructor, Assistant Professor, and afterwards Professor of Diseases of Children at Harvard; author of *Pediatrics, the Hygienic and Medical Treatment of Children*.

THOMAS MORGAN ROTCH, M.D., Physician, and Professor of Diseases of Children at Harvard, was graduated at Harvard in 1870 and at the Harvard Medical School in 1874, and then took up the practice of his profession. In 1878 he was appointed Instructor on the Diseases of Children at Harvard and held that position until 1888, when he was made Assistant Professor. In 1893 he was made full Professor. The most elaborate work which he has written has been that on *Pediatrics, the Hygienic and Medical Treatment of Children*, a large and complete work used as a text book at Harvard and at a number of other Universities.

WOODWORTH, Jay Backus

Harvard S.B. 1894.

Born in Newfield, N. Y., 1865; graduated Harvard Scientific School, 1894; Assistant Geologist of the United States Geological Survey; Instructor in Geology at Harvard; Fellow of the Geological Society of America; member of the Boston Society of Natural History; author of papers on geology.

JAY BACKUS WOODWORTH, Instructor in Geology at Harvard, was born in Newfield, New York, January 2, 1865, and graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School in 1894. From 1890 to 1899 he was Assistant Geologist of the United States Geological Survey. In 1893 he was appointed to his present position as Instructor in Geology at Harvard. Mr. Woodworth is a fellow of the Geological Society of America, and a member of the Boston Society of Natural History. He

has published a number of papers on geology and allied subjects.

KENT, John Fuller

Harvard A.B. 1875.

Born in West Newton, Mass., 1853; graduated Harvard, 1875; Sub-Master Newton, Mass. High School seven years; Principal of the High School, Concord, N. H., 1882 to the present time.

JOHN FULLER KENT, Educator, was born in West Newton, Massachusetts, November 15, 1853, son of John Clark and Mary Caroline (Wills) Kent, and grandson of James Callendar Kent. He was educated in the common and high schools of his native town, and at Harvard, taking his Bach-



JOHN F. KENT

elor's degree with the Class of 1875. Shortly after graduating he was appointed Sub-Master of the Newton High School, retaining that post for seven years, or until 1882, when he became Principal of the High School in Concord, New Hampshire, where his abilities as an educator are highly appreciated. On December 25, 1877, Mr. Kent married Annie Maria Collins, and of that union there is one son, Ralph Revere Kent. His second marriage took place October 11, 1882, to Cornelia Collins, and the children of this union are Ruth and Irving Fuller Kent.

BARNEY, Samuel Eben

Yale Ph.B. 1879, C.E. 1885.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1859; fitted for College in New Haven schools; graduated, Sheffield Scientific School, 1879; occupied in engineering and surveying work in the West, 1879-84; Instructor in Civil Engineering Sheffield Scientific School, 1884; obtained degree of C.E., 1885; made Assistant Professor 1895.

SAMUEL EBEN BARNEY, C.E., Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, was born in New Haven,



SAM'L E. BARNEY

January 16, 1859, son of Samuel Eben and Eunice (Whittlesey) Barney. He attended public and private schools in New Haven, and graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1879. For a year succeeding graduation he was a member of the engineer corps of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and the next year he was in charge of exploration surveys in the Rocky Mountains for the same corporation. From 1881 to 1883 he was with the engineer corps of the Union Pacific Railroad, during which time he was occupied in inspection and improvement of the Mountain Railroad, and in locating new roads. In 1884 Mr. Barney returned to New Haven and became Instructor in Civil Engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer in 1885, and subsequently being appointed Assistant Professor.

He was married July 8, 1884, to Ida E. Bushnell, and has two children: Ida and Elizabeth Barney.

BISHOP, Frederic Courtney

Yale B.A. 1892, M.D. 1895.

Born in Minneapolis, Minn., 1870; graduated, Yale, 1892; Medical School, 1895; served one year at the Bridgeport General Hospital; located for practice in New Haven, 1896; Assistant in Medicine at Yale, 1897.

FREDERIC COURTNEY BISHOP, M.D., Physician and Assistant in Clinical Medicine at Yale, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 9, 1870, son of Charles Kitchel and Julia Elizabeth (Lewis) Bishop. His original American ancestors on the paternal side were among the founders of New Haven Colony, and his mother's lineage can be traced to Aaron Burr. His preliminary education was obtained in the common and high schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, from which latter he entered Yale, graduating from the Academic Department in 1892, and from the Medical School three years later. The ensuing year was spent on



FREDERIC C. BISHOP

the House Staff of the Bridgeport General Hospital, where his professional training was greatly enhanced by observation and practical experience, and in 1896 he returned to New Haven, which has ever

since been the scene of his professional labors. Since 1897 he has officiated as Assistant in Clinical Medicine at Yale. In politics Dr. Bishop acts with the Republican party. He is unmarried.

BISSELL, Leslie Dayton

Yale B.A. 1887, Ph.D. 1896.

Born in Dover, Vt.; graduated, Yale, 1887; Instructor in Mathematics, Siglar's School, Newburgh, N. Y., 1888-93; Assistant in Physics at Yale, 1894-98; Ph.D. Yale, 1896.

LESLIE DAYTON BISSELL, Ph.D., Assistant in Physics at Yale, was born in Dover, Vermont, son of Lucius Warren and Abbie Minerva



L. D. BISSELL

(Howard) Bissell. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of John Bissell, of Windsor, Connecticut, directly through Captain John, Captain Ozias, Ozias 2d, to his grandfather Austin Bissell. Having completed the regular course at the Vermont Academy, Saxton's River, in 1883, he entered Yale the following year, and was graduated in 1887. In 1888 he accepted the post of Instructor in Mathematics at Siglar's School, Newburgh, New York, remaining there until 1893, and returning to Yale in 1894 as Assistant in Physics he continued his connection with the University as graduate student and teacher until 1898, receiving the degree

of Doctor of Philosophy in 1896. While at the Vermont Academy he served as Captain of Company A, Military Battalion; joined the Sigma Psi Society of Yale in 1896 and was a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven from 1893 to 1898. Politically he is an Independent.

CAMPBELL, James

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1891.

Born in Manchester, Conn., 1848; attended Manchester Centre Academy; graduated, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Burlington, Vt., 1871; studied in European hospitals; received honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1891; Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women at Yale; Vice-President of Hartford County (Conn.) Medical Society; President of Hartford Board of Health; Physician to Hartford Hospital; practises in Hartford.

JAMES CAMPBELL, M.D., Physician and Professor in the Yale Medical School, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, March 14, 1848. Both his father, James Campbell, and his mother, Esther (Griswold) Campbell, were descended directly from soldiers of the Revolution. His first educational training was in the public schools, the Manchester Centre Academy and private reading with a clergyman of his native town. His medical study was first at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, and later at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Burlington, Vermont. From the latter Institution he was graduated in 1871, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a short time he practised medicine in Kingston and Litchfield, Minnesota, but soon returned East and opened a practice at Hartford, Connecticut, which has continued to the present time, uninterrupted with the exception of about two years spent at different times in pursuing special studies in European hospitals. Dr. Campbell's professional appointments and active offices are almost too numerous for mention here. He has been Secretary of the Hartford City Medical Society, Secretary of the Hartford County Medical Society, member of the Board of Censors in the Hartford City Medical Society, and President of the Obstetric Section of the Connecticut State Medical Society at its One Hundredth Anniversary meeting. He is at present Vice-President of the Hartford County Medical Society; a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, and the American Public Health Association. He is President of the Hartford Board of Health and

Physician to the Hartford Hospital, also Medical Examiner for the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford. In 1891 he received from Yale the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and he is now Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women in the Yale Medical School. His society connections are with the Free Masons, where he has reached the Thirty-Second degree; the Sons of the American Revolution; the Graduates Club of Yale; the Hartford Club, and the Church Club of the Diocese of Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican; for one year he served as Councilman from the old Fourth Ward of Hartford. He married Mary C. Pettibone, also of Revolutionary ancestry, October 15, 1874. His children are: James Noel H., aged sixteen, and Grace Campbell, aged twelve.

CLINE, Frederick Addison

Yale B.A. 1874.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1853; fitted for College in the Preparatory Department of Washington University, St. Louis; entered the Collegiate Department of the University in 1869, and on the completion of his Sophomore year entered the Sophomore class of Yale, graduating in 1874 with the degree of B.A., took two years' course at St. Louis Law School, graduating in 1876, (*magna cum laude*) and receiving prize for best legal thesis; elected Justice of the Peace in and has served since 1894, also practising law in St. Louis.

FREDERICK ADDISON CLINE, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace for the Ninth District of St. Louis, was born in Missouri Metropolis November 16, 1853, son of George Washington and Livonia Dodds Cline. His father's grandfather came from Alsace, Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania. When the Revolutionary War broke out he enlisted in the ranks of the Pennsylvania troops who hurried to the support of the movement for independence. Livonia Dodds Cline was of English ancestry, being descended through her mother's family from Sir Francis Drake. Frederick A. Cline fitted for College in the Preparatory Department of the Washington University of St. Louis, entering the Collegiate Department of the University in 1869. On the completion of his Sophomore year there he entered the Sophomore class of Yale, and graduated in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On graduation he took up the study of law at the St. Louis Law School, the Law Department of Washington University, taking the two years' course and graduating in June 1876, *magna cum laude*, receiving also the first prize given for the best legal thesis.

On the completion of his law course, Mr. Cline took up the practice of law in St. Louis, at first with his father, and then in association with Hugo Münch of the St. Louis Bar. In November 1894, he was elected a Justice of the Peace — an office corresponding nearly to the municipal judgeships of other large cities — on the Republican ticket, and has since served in that capacity. He married February 2, 1880, Frances E. Holmes of St. Louis. They have five children: Frederick H., Louis C., John H., Alan P., and Isabel Violet Cline. Mr. Cline is a member of the St. Louis and University Clubs, the



FREDERICK A. CLINE

Merchants League, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Royal Arcanum fraternities. He has also been a staunch Republican on political questions.

CHENEY, Benjamin Austin

Yale B.A. 1888, M.D. 1890.

Born in Joliet, Ill., 1867; attended public schools of New Haven, Conn.; graduate of Yale and Yale Medical School; had extensive study in Europe; practises medicine in New Haven; Assistant Surgeon in Hospitals of Bohemia and Ireland; Gynecologist and Obstetrician to New Haven Dispensary; Assistant Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics in Yale Medical School.

BENJAMIN AUSTIN CHENEY, M.D., Physician and Assistant Professor of Obstetrics at Yale, was born in Joliet, Illinois, June 10, 1867.

He is the son of Benjamin Hicks and Sarah Jane (Austin) Cheney. His early training was received in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and from private tutors. This work was preparatory for entering Yale, from which institution he received two degrees. He graduated from the Academic Department in 1888 and from the Medical School in 1890. Dr. Cheney then went abroad and continued his medical study in the Universities of Vienna, Paris and Dublin, and in the Hospitals of London and Reichenburg, Bohemia. During this time he held the positions of Licentiate in Midwifery in the Uni-



B. A. CHENEY

versity of Dublin, Assistant Surgeon in the Stefans Hospital of Reichenburg, Bohemia, and Assistant Surgeon in the Interne Rotunda Hospital of Dublin, Ireland. After his return to America Dr. Cheney commenced the practice of medicine in New Haven, which he now continues. He has been appointed Gynecologist and Obstetrician to the New Haven Dispensary, and Assistant Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics in the Yale Medical School. Dr. Cheney is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and of the Yale Graduates Club of New Haven.

COE, Wesley Roswell

Yale Ph.B. 1892, Ph.D. 1895.

Born in Middlefield, Conn., 1869; attended the High School of Meriden, Conn.; received degree of Ph.B.

from Yale, 1892; Ph.D., 1895; studied in Germany and Italy; Assistant in Biology, Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1892-95; Instructor in Comparative Anatomy at Yale.

WESLEY ROSWELL COE, Ph.D., Biologist, Instructor in Comparative Anatomy at Yale, was born in Middlefield, Connecticut, November 11, 1869. At the High School of Meriden, Connecticut, he was prepared for Yale, which institution he entered in 1888. His work was mainly in the special lines of science and philosophy, and when he graduated in 1892 it was with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He at once started graduate work in the University, paying particular attention to Biology and Zoölogy. In this work he received, in 1895, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Determined to pursue his study still further, and in order to gain facilities for practical scientific investigation, he went abroad and spent the year 1895-1896 in Würzburg, Germany, and in Naples, Italy, working in the zoölogical laboratories. From 1892 to 1895 Mr. Coe had served as Assistant in Biology at the Sheffield Scientific School, and upon his return to America in 1896 he was elected Instructor in Comparative Anatomy in Yale. This position he still occupies.

COMSTOCK, William James

Yale Ph.B. 1879.

Born in Toledo, O., 1860; attended Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass.; graduated, Yale Scientific School, 1879; received Fellowship in Chemistry and studied at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 1881-82; studied in Munich, Germany; Instructor in Organic Chemistry at Sheffield Scientific School of Yale.

WILLIAM JAMES COMSTOCK, Chemist and Instructor in Organic Chemistry at Yale, was born in Toledo, Ohio, June 15, 1860. He is the son of James Muzzy and Lydia Ladd (Watkins) Comstock. After early training at a private school in Toledo and at the public schools of that city he went to the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, for final College preparation. At Yale he entered the Sheffield Scientific School and followed there a special line of study in chemistry. He graduated in 1879, but continued his studies in the Scientific School during the next year. In the year 1880-1881 he was Assistant in Chemistry at the Scientific School, and being there awarded, for ability in his specialty, a Fellowship in Chemistry, he spent the year 1881-1882 at the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, Mary-

land. Mr. Comstock then went abroad, and for five years, 1882-1887, he studied at the University of Munich, Germany. He is now Instructor in Organic Chemistry at Yale. He is a member of the University Club of New York City, and of the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He married Mary King Bunce, February 9, 1895. He has one child: Mary Comstock.

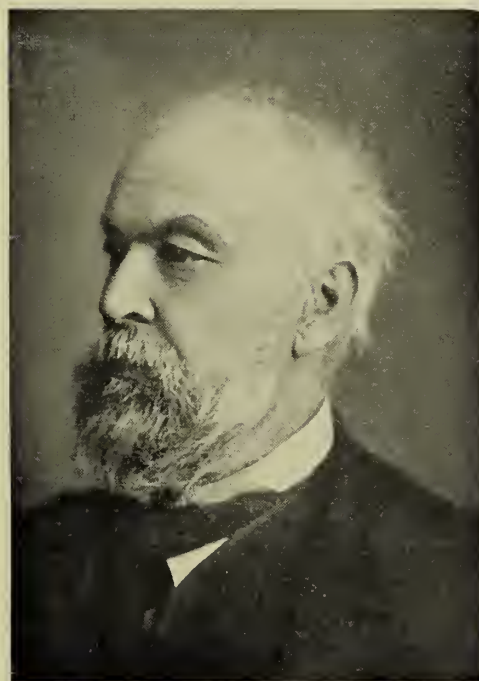
ELLSWORTH, Pinckney Webster

Yale B.A. 1836, M.A. 1839—Columbia M.D. 1839.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1814; fitted for College at the Hartford Grammar School and the Mt. Pleasant Classical School; A.B. Yale, 1836; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1839; hospital service in Dublin, Paris and at Bellevue Hospital, New York City; practised medicine in Hartford until his death in 1896.

PINCKNEY WEBSTER ELLSWORTH, M.D., for many years a practising physician and surgeon in Hartford, Connecticut, was born there December 5, 1814. His father, Hon. William Wolcott Ellsworth, was one of Connecticut's most distinguished citizens, having been Governor of the State for two terms, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut and a member of Congress. His grandfather, Oliver Ellsworth, was one of the most learned jurists in the country in its early history, was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and was influential in the framing of the United States Constitution. On his mother's side Pinckney Ellsworth was a grandson of Noah Webster, the lexicographer. The family is descended from Governor Bradford of the Mayflower. He received his early education at the Hartford Grammar School; fitted for College at the Mt. Pleasant Classical School at Amherst, and entered Yale in 1832, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1836, and Master of Arts in 1839. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, now the Medical Department of Columbia, was House Surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, New York for a short period, and studied also in the hospitals of Dublin, Ireland and under eminent surgeons in Paris, France. At the age of twenty-five he began practice as physician and surgeon in Hartford, where he remained until his death in 1896. He was without doubt the most brilliant surgeon in the State for many years, and his books show many most difficult cases successfully cured, some of them the first of their kind in the medical history of Connecticut, or in fact of America. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was

appointed Brigade Surgeon of United States Volunteers by President Lincoln, having previously been appointed Brigade Surgeon of the State Militia by Governor Buckingham, July 9, 1861. He was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society for fifty-six years, was one of the founders of the Hartford Medical Society and an honorary member of the New York Medical Society. Dr. Ellsworth was a staunch Republican during the greater part of his life, but in 1884 he voted the Democratic ticket and did so until his death. He was twice married, first to Julia Sterling of Bridgeport Connecticut.



P. W. ELLSWORTH

Their one child, William, died in infancy. Some years after his wife's death he married Julia Townsend Dow of New Haven. They had seven children, six of whom survive.

GALLAUDET, Edson Fessenden

Yale A.B. 1893.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1871; early education Hartford (Conn.) Public High School; graduated, Yale, 1893; Ph.D. Johns Hopkins, 1896; apprentice Westinghouse Electrical Company, 1897; Instructor in Physics, Yale 1897—

EDSON FESSENDEN GALLAUDET, Ph.D., Scientist, and Instructor in Physics at Yale, was born April 21, 1871, in Washington, District of

Columbia, son of Edward Miner and Susan (Denison) Gallaudet. His early education was acquired in private schools and the Hartford Public High School. He graduated from Yale with the Class of



E. F. GALLAUDET

1893, and afterward matriculated at Johns Hopkins where he studied for three years and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1896. He served eight months as apprentice to the trade of machinist in the shops of the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, leaving there in February, 1897, and took up his work as Instructor in Physics at Yale in the fall of that year.

GLOVER, John Henry

Yale B.A. 1846.

Born in New York; 1827; fitted for College at Fairfield (Conn.) Academy; entered Yale as Sophomore in 1843, graduating in 1846; spent winter of 1848 and 1849 at Harvard Law School; admitted to the New York Bar, 1850; has practised law in New York City since that time, except for four years spent in Europe, at present as a member of the firm of Glover, Sweezy & Glover; twice elected to the Connecticut Legislature while residing at Fairfield, 1863, 1868.

JOHN HENRY GLOVER, Lawyer, was born in New York, May 22, 1827, son of John and Debby Ann Sheaff Glover. His paternal grand-

mother, Sarah Cornell Glover, was a descendant of William Cornell, who received the patent of Little Neck, Long Island, from Charles I. His maternal grandmother was a member of the Van Wick family of Maryland, whose genealogy is traced back in Holland to the thirteenth century. Mr. Glover attended in early childhood the school of Jeremiah Greenleaf in New York City, prepared for College at the Academy of Fairfield, Connecticut, and entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1843, graduating in 1846. He spent the winter of 1848 and 1849 at Harvard Law School under the regime of Simon Greenleaf, and also studied law in the office of Francis B. Cutting in New York, being admitted to the New York Bar in 1850. He formed a law partnership with David Hawley, a former classmate at Yale, which continued for fifteen years. While residing in Fairfield and practising law in New York City, Mr. Glover was twice elected to the Connecticut Legislature, in 1863 and 1868. He had declined a nomination by the Democratic party, as such, and was chosen as a representative of the Constitutional Union party, the only member of



JOHN H. GLOVER

that party in the Legislature, under the conviction that the result of the war would be to liberate the slaves, but that there was no constitutional right to carry on the war for the avowed purpose of the

abolition of slavery. Mr. Glover went to Europe in 1870 for the purpose of recreation and the education of his children, returning to America in 1874 on the loss of his eldest son, John I. Glover, in March of that year. On his return to New York he resumed the practice of law, and subsequently formed a partnership with Richard L. Sweezy and Henry S. Glover, his only surviving son. He married in 1852 Helen Otis, daughter of Jacob LeRoy of New York City. Three children survive: Charlotte LeRoy, Henry S., and Martha LeRoy Glover. Mr. Glover is a member of the Church and Century Clubs of New York City.

stone National Park. He was a member of the United States Forestry Commission appointed by the President of the National Academy of Sciences, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior to recommend a policy of forest preservation for the public lands of the United States. It was upon the recommendations of this commission that the present forest policy was enacted. Mr. Hague is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, London Geological Society, and many other scientific societies in the United States and

HAGUE, Arnold

Yale Ph.B. 1863.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1840; fitted for College at the Albany Academy; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1863; studied geology and chemistry at the Universities of Göttingen and Heidelberg and the Freiberg Mining Academy, 1863-67; engaged on the United States Geological Exploration of the 40th parallel, 1867-78; attached to the United States Geological Survey since 1880.

ARNOLD HAGUE, engaged in the work of the United States Geological Survey, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 3, 1840. His parents were William and Mary Bowditch (Moriarty) Hague. James Hague, the first representative of the family in the United States, was the son of a clergyman in Scarborough, England. On the mother's side he is connected with one of the early New England families. Mr. Hague received his early education in the public schools of Boston, and fitted for College at the Albany Academy, graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in the Class of 1863. After graduation he went abroad, and spent some years in the study of geology and chemistry at the Universities of Göttingen and Heidelberg and at the Mining Academy of Freiberg. Returning to America in 1867, he joined the United States Geological Exploration of the Fortieth Parallel under Clarence King in May of that year. The exploration had been authorized by Congress to examine the country opened by the Pacific Railroad. Mr. Hague served on the commission until 1878, when he resigned. For two years he was engaged upon geological explorations in China, in the service of Li Hung Chang. Since 1880 he has been attached to the United States Geological Survey as a Geologist, having had charge among other duties of the geological exploration of the Yellow-



ARNOLD HAGUE

Europe, and also of the University and Century Clubs of New York City and the Metropolitan Club of Washington. He married, November 14, 1893, Mary Bruce Howe, daughter of George W. Robins of New York. They have no children.

GREEN, Gervase

Yale A.B. 1894, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in England, 1869; early education Cowley Hill School, St. Helens, England, and Mount Hermon School, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1894; Ph.D. Yale, 1897; Instructor in Philosophy, Yale, 1899.

GERVASE GREEN, Ph.D., Instructor in Philosophy at Yale, was born December 27, 1869, at St. Helens, Lancashire, England. His

early education was acquired at the Cowley Hill School of his native place and at the Mount Hermon School in Massachusetts. He was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1894, and was granted the



G. GREEN

Mason Fellowship. He spent the next three years as a post graduate student at the University, serving also as Lecturer in Philosophy during the last year. In 1897 he was given the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and thereafter acted as Assistant in Philosophy and Pedagogy until March 1899, when he was made Instructor in Philosophy.

GIES, William John

Yale Ph.B. 1894, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in Reisterstown, Md., 1872; received his early education in the public schools of Manheim, Penn., and the Manheim High School; graduate of Gettysburg College, 1893, with degree of B.S.; Yale Scientific School, Ph.B., 1894; graduate studies at Yale, 1894-97; Laboratory Assistant in Zoölogy there, 1895; Assistant in Chemistry since 1895; received degree of M.S. from Gettysburg, 1896; Instructor in Physiology, Yale, since 1896; Ph.D., Yale, 1897.

WILLIAM JOHN GIES, Ph.D., Instructor in Physiology in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, is of German descent, his father,

John Gies, having come to this country when a youth, and later settled in Reisterstown, Maryland, where William John Gies was born, February 21, 1872. He received his early education in the public schools of Manheim, Pennsylvania, and graduating from the Manheim High School in 1888, entered Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in the following year, taking the degree of Bachelor of Sciences on the completion of his course in 1893. On leaving Gettysburg he came to Yale, and after a year's study at the Sheffield Scientific School received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. The following three years were spent in graduate studies at Yale which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1897. In 1896 Gettysburg made him Master of Science. Dr. Gies has been engaged in teaching at Yale since 1895, when he was made Laboratory Assistant in Zoölogy under Professor Verrill. He was later made Assistant in Physiological Chemistry under Professor Chittenden, and has been Instructor in Physiology at the Sheffield School since 1896. During his course at Gettysburg he held various positions, among them



W. J. GIES

the Editorship of *Spectrum* and the *College Monthly*, and was a member of the *Pen and Sword*. At Yale he became a member of Sigma Xi. He is a Republican in politics.

GREGORY, Herbert Ernest

Yale A.B. 1896.

Born in Middleville, Mich., 1869; received his early education at the public schools of Crete, Neb., and Gates Academy, Neligh, Neb.; B.S. Gates College, 1890; Civil Engineer Boston & Maine Railroad, 1890-91; Instructor at Chadron Academy, 1891-93; Instructor at Gates College, 1893-95; graduate of Yale, 1896; Principal of New Haven Evening School, 1896-98; Assistant at Yale, 1896.

HERBERT ERNEST GREGORY, B.S., Assistant in Biology at Yale, was born in Middleville, Michigan, October 15, 1869. Through his father, George A. Gregory, he is a member of



H. E. GREGORY

the old Scotch Clan of McGregor. After losing property and position, one of his ancestors came to America and settled in Massachusetts, and from there the family moved to Erie county, New York, and then to Michigan. His mother, Jane Ann Bross, comes of a Dutch family. He received his early education in the public schools of Crete, Nebraska, and fitted for College at the Gates Academy at Neligh, afterwards attending Gates College and graduating in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. He was Business Manager of the College paper and of the foot-ball team there. Mr. Gregory did not permit lack of means to handicap him in securing a College education, and literally

made his own way after he was eleven years of age. From 1890 to 1891 he was Civil Engineer on the Boston & Maine Railroad. For the next two years he was an Instructor at the Chadron Academy, of Chadron, Nebraska, and Instructor at Gates College from 1893 to 1895. He studied for a time at Yale, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. Since 1896 he has been an Assistant in Biology at Yale. On his graduation from Yale he was for two years Principal of the New Haven Evening School. He became a member of Doccandia and N.T.Q. at Gates College, and of the Glee Club, of which he was a Director for one year. He also belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa of Yale. In politics he is an Independent Democrat.

LYMAN, Chester Smith

Yale B.A. 1837.

Born in Manchester, Conn., 1814; graduated at Yale, 1837; studied theology at Union and Yale Seminaries; Pastor of a church in New Britain, Conn., 1843-45; spent several years in travel, visiting California and the Hawaiian Islands; assisted in establishing the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale; Professor of Industrial Mechanics and Physics there, 1859-89; also of Astronomy for several years and made Professor Emeritus, 1889; inventor of astronomical and optical instruments; author of numerous scientific papers; died 1890.

CCHESTER SMITH LYMAN, A.M., Scientist, and Professor in the Scientific Department at Yale, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, January 13, 1814. A natural aptitude for astronomy and mathematics enabled him to obtain unaided a good knowledge of these subjects while yet a boy, and prior to entering upon his classical studies, he computed almanacs, calculated with exactness the occurrence of eclipses for fifteen years to come, and constructed a number of astronomical and optical instruments. After taking his Bachelor's degree at Yale (1837) he took charge of the school in Ellington, Connecticut, remaining there two years, at the expiration of which time he began to prepare himself for the ministry, pursuing courses at Union and Yale Theological Seminaries. Installed in the Pastorate of the First Congregational Church, New Britain, Connecticut, in 1843, he labored there until failing health compelled him to resign his charge in 1845, and the next few years were spent in travel, visiting among other places the Hawaiian Islands, where he explored the region about the crater of Kilauea, and was for a short time Principal of the Royal School at Honolulu. From 1847 to 1850 he was engaged in surveying in California, and his ac-

count of the discovery of gold upon the Pacific coast was one of the first reliable reports of that event received in the East. Returning to New England, he busied himself with literary pursuits relating to science until 1858, when he became actively concerned in the establishment of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, and in the following year he joined its Faculty as Professor of Industrial Mechanics and Physics. He subsequently took the Chair of Astronomy which he later filled exclusively, having retired from other departments, and the year previous to his death, which occurred in 1890, he was made Professor Emeritus. Professor Lyman was made a Master of Arts by Beloit College (Wisconsin) in 1864. He made some interesting discoveries in relation to celestial bodies, and was the inventor of several improved astronomical and optical instruments, including a combined zenith telescope and transit for latitude, longitude and time, apparatuses for illustrating the dynamics of ocean waves, and for describing acoustic curves, and improved the compensating pendulum, and the clock escapement. He was President of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1857 and again in 1877; was a member of several other learned bodies and an honorary member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He was a frequent contributor to the scientific periodicals, and to the *New Englander*, and revised the definitions of scientific terms in the 1864 edition of Webster's Dictionary.

KELLOGG, Clifford Walcott

Yale M.D. 1896.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1860; fitted for College at the Hartford High School; graduated, Yale Medical School, 1896; on the staff of the New Haven Hospital two years; Assistant in Histology and Gynecology at Yale, 1896-97.

CLIFFORD WALCOTT KELLOGG, M.D., Assistant in the Medical School at Yale, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 27, 1860. He is a son of Bela H. Kellogg and grandson of George W. Walcott, M.D. (Yale 1824). The family was originally Scotch, settling in Montague, Massachusetts, early in the last century. His mother, Elizabeth Kinne Walcott, was a descendant of John Abbe of Wenham, England, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts in 1637. He received his early education in the public schools and the Hartford High School, graduating from the latter in the Class of 1876. Deciding to follow the medical pro-

fession, he entered the Medical Department of Yale, taking his degree June 24, 1896. He was employed for nearly two years on the staff of the New Haven Hospital, and has since been a practising physician in New Haven, Connecticut. He held for one year following his graduation the post of Assistant in the Diseases of Women and Assistant in Histology at the Yale Medical School. While at Yale Dr. Kellogg was a member of the Skull and Scepter and was President of the Society during 1895-1896. He was married October 30, 1895, to Edith Raymond of New Haven, Connecticut. They have one



C. W. KELLOGG

child, Elizabeth Walcott Kellogg. In 1896 he was elected a member of the American Microscopical Society. He is not actively interested in political questions.

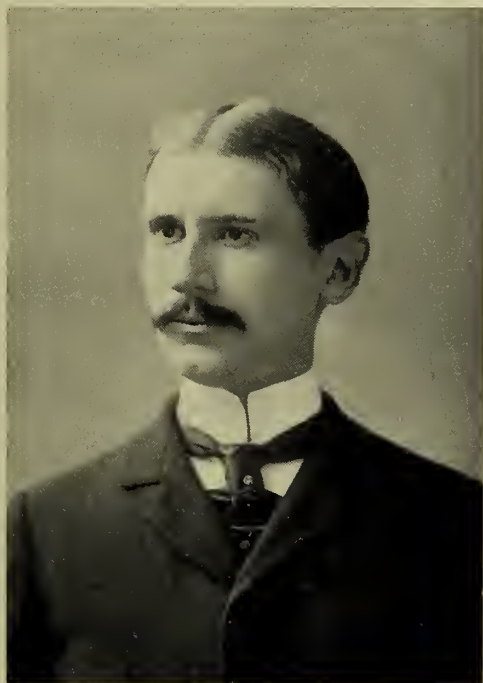
HOPTON, Lemuel Robert

Yale Ph.B. 1896.

Born in West Stratford, Conn., 1873; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1896; engaged in post-graduate work at the school, for the degree of M.E., and also acting as Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

LEMUEL ROBERT HOPTON, M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering at Yale, was born in West Stratford, Connecticut, June 20, 1873. His parents were Thomas and Ann (Dixon) Hopton, and he is of Scotch English ancestry. He

attended in youth the public schools of New Haven, Connecticut and prepared for College under private tutors, entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1893, and graduating in 1896. On his gradua-



L. R. HOPTON

tion he entered upon a post-graduate course of study for the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and was also an Assistant Instructor in Mechanical Engineering. Mr. Hopton has also had considerable business experience, having spent three years in the employ of the E. S. Wheeler Company of New Haven. He is a member of Sigma Delta Xi and Sigma Xi, and also of the Engineers' Club of New Haven, and is unmarried. In politics he is a firm adherent of the Republican party.

LOUNSBURY, Thomas Raynesford

Yale B.A. 1859, M.A. 1887, LL.D. 1892 and Harvard 1893.

Born in Ovid, N. Y. 1838; fitted for College at private schools; B.A. Yale, 1859; assisted in preparation of Appleton's New American Cyclopædia, 1859-62; served throughout the Civil War as a member of the 126th New York Volunteers; Instructor in English, Sheffield Scientific School, 1869-71; Professor since 1871; Librarian Sheffield Scientific School.

THOMAS RAYNESFORD LOUNSBURY, LL.D., L.H.D., Professor of English at Sheffield Scientific School of Yale and Librarian of

the Sheffield Library, was born in Ovid, New York, in 1838, and received there his early education and fitted for College there, entering Yale in 1855 and graduating in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He went to New York on his graduation and became associated with the editorial staff engaged in the preparation of Appleton's New American Cyclopædia. He joined the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth New York Volunteers in 1862, and served throughout the war. His connection with the Faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School dates from 1869, when he was made Instructor in English. He has been Professor of English there since 1871, and has also been for many years in charge of the Library of the School. Professor Lounsbury is recognized as one of the highest authorities on the English Language and Literature in America. Probably the best known of his works are History of the English Language, and Life of Cooper. His Studies in Chaucer attracted wide-spread attention. Professor Brander Matthews, writing in the Century Magazine for February, 1898, and speaking of this latter work says, "By all it was accepted as the



T. R. LOUNSBURY

most important contribution to the great unwritten history of English Literature." Professor Lounsbury supervised the preparation of a standard edition of Chaucer's Parliament of Fowles in 1877.

He has also been a frequent contributor to the pages of the *New Englander*, the *Atlantic Monthly* and other standard magazines.

McCABE, Edward Michael

Yale M.D. 1887.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1863; attended Hillhouse High School, New Haven; graduated Manhattan College, New York City, 1884; Yale Medical School, 1887; studied at Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, Ireland; House Physician at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, 1888-1889; Assistant Surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary; Assistant at Yale 1897-

EDWARD MICHAEL McCABE, M.D., Assistant in the Medical Department of Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 12, 1863. He is the son of Edward McCabe and Bridget (Conlan) McCabe. At the Hillhouse High School of New Haven, he was prepared for College, and in 1880 he entered Manhattan College, New York City. He graduated there in 1884, and at once matriculated at the Yale Medical School. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Yale in 1887. His practical study was at the St. Vincent Hospital of New York City, and at the Rotunda Hospital of Dublin, Ireland, where he spent about two years after graduation. At the St. Vincent Hospital, he occupied the position of House Physician from 1888 to 1889. From 1891 Dr. McCabe was Assistant Surgeon in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, until 1897, when he went to Yale as Assistant in Clinical Ophthalmology in the Medical Department. He married Susan T. Sheehan, March 2, 1897.

NICHOLS, George Warner

Yale A.B. 1835.

Born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., 1817; graduated Yale, 1835; student at the General Theological Seminary, N. Y.; ordained Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church 1837, and Priest, 1841; held rectorships in various places and was for three years Associate Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, N. Y.; D.D. St. Stephens.

GEORGE WARNER NICHOLS, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, May 12, 1817, the son of the Rev. Samuel and Susan Nexsen (Warner) Nichols. His paternal great-grandfather, George Warner, who served in the New York Assembly a number of years, was a prominent Episcopal layman, being for some time a vestryman of Trinity Church, New

York. He married Magdalen Waldegrave, a representative of a distinguished family, whose burial vault is located in St. Paul's Churchyard, New York. Marble tablets to the memory of George Warner and his son Effingham were placed on the interior walls of St. Paul's Church. Effingham Howard Warner, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was a successful New York merchant and one of the founders of St. Bartholomew's Church. Having attended the Academy in Bedford, New York, and Judge Jay's private school in the same town, George W. Nichols entered Yale, from which he was grad-



GEORGE W. NICHOLS

uated in 1835, and almost immediately became a student at the General Theological Seminary, New York City. He was ordained a Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church at his father's church in Bedford in 1837, Bishop Onderdonk officiating, and to the Priesthood in Christ Church, Redding, Connecticut, by Bishop Brownell, four years later. He held rectorships for different lengths of time in Litchfield, East Haddam, and East Haven, Connecticut, and for three years he was associated with the Rev. George E. Thrall, D.D., at the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, New York. For some years Dr. Nichols has lived in retirement. He was a member of the Society of the Brothers in Unity at Yale and also of the Yale Alumni of Fairfield county, Connecticut. He has written a history of his life-work,

Letters from Waldegrave Cottage (two volumes illustrated); and has also published a volume of Miscellanies and Sermons. He married Elizabeth Ray Lott, of New York.

PUTNAM, James Osborne

Yale Class of 1839, M.A. 1865.

Born in Attica, N. Y., 1818; Yale, Class of 1839; studied law and practised in Buffalo, N. Y. for many years; State Senator, 1854-55; Presidential Elector, 1860; U. S. Consul at Havre, France, 1861-66; U. S. Minister to Belgium, 1880-82; U. S. Delegate to the International Industrial Congress at Paris, 1881; prominently identified with the public institutions of Buffalo; a member of the Buffalo University Council for over fifty years, and its present Chancellor.

JAMES OSBORNE PUTNAM, M.A., Lawyer and Diplomatist, was born in Attica, New York, July 4, 1818, son of the Hon. Harvey and Myra (Osborne) Putnam. He is a lineal descendant of John Putnam, who emigrated from Buckinghamshire, England, in 1634, settling in Salem, Massachusetts, and on the maternal side he is a great-grandson of Colonel Benjamin Symonds, of Williamstown, Massachusetts, an officer of the Revolution. From the Middlebury Academy, New York, he entered Hamilton College, remaining there through his Sophomore year, after which he entered the Junior class of Yale of 1839. His legal studies were pursued under the direction of his father, who was a prominent lawyer of Attica, and he was admitted to the Bar in 1841 and located in Buffalo. In 1844 he was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Attica & Buffalo and in 1846 of the Buffalo & Rochester Railroad Companies, and was their attorney until their consolidation with the New York Central Railroad. He was appointed Postmaster of Buffalo by President Fillmore. He served in the State Senate in 1854-1855, and was the author and defender of the Church Property Bill of 1855. Although a Conservative Whig, he earnestly opposed the introduction of slavery into the territories and was one of the two Lincoln State Electors-at-large of New York in 1860. He was appointed United States Consul at Havre, France, by President Lincoln, holding the position during the Civil War. Paris was a rallying point for loyal American citizens on the Continent, and Mr. Putnam was frequently called to the Capital on patriotic occasions. He wrote the address of American Citizens abroad, to their government, at the time of Lincoln's assassination. He delivered a notable oration in Paris on Washington's birthday in 1866.

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In 1880 he was recalled to the foreign service by President Hayes, who appointed him United States Minister to Belgium, where he remained two years. In 1881 he was appointed by the President a delegate to the International Industrial Property Congress held in Paris. Soon after his return home he was appointed by Governor Dix a member of the State Board of Charities, which he was not able to accept. He has been long identified with educational and charitable institutions of Buffalo. For more than fifty years he has been a member of the Council of the University of Buffalo and is its pres-



JAMES O. PUTNAM

ent Chancellor. A sketch of Mr. Putnam in a volume of Men of New York, says of him: "Beginning life when the century was young, Mr. Putnam has passed through a youth of ambition and preparation, a manhood of struggle and achievement, an age of dignity and honor. Throughout his long career he has been an intellectual and moral force, ever strongly excited in behalf of right. By pen and voice and personal effort he has helped forward the good work of the world. The graces and charm of his oratory linger in the memory of thousands. A volume of his orations and addresses published in 1880 shows the wide range of his sympathy, the soundness of his judgment, the nobility of his ideals." He is a member of the Buffalo Historical

Society, and of the University and Saturn Clubs of that city. Yale gave him the degree of Master of Arts in 1865. Mr. Putnam has been twice married. On January 5, 1842, he married Harriet Foster Palmer, of Buffalo, who died May 3, 1853, and the children of that union are: George Palmer, Harriet Osborne, and Anna Jeannette Putnam, who is now Mrs. Robert Keating. His second wife, whom he married March 15, 1855, was Kate Frances Wright, daughter of the Rev. Worthington Wright, of Woodstock, Vermont, and his children by this marriage are: Kate Elizabeth, Dr. James Wright, Harvey Worthington, and Rev. Frank Curtis Putnam.

WALDEN, Percy Talbot

Yale Ph.B. 1892, Ph.D. 1896.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1869; graduated, Yale Scientific School, 1892; graduate student there till 1896; Assistant in Chemistry, 1892-94; Instructor in that Department to the present time; Ph.D., Yale, 1896.

PERCY TALBOT WALDEN, Ph.D., Chemist, Instructor at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 29, 1869, son of Daniel T. and Caroline A. S. (Williams) Walden. The first American ancestor of the Waldens, who are of English origin, emigrated to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and of the Williams family, one branch resided originally in Rhode Island and another in Pennsylvania. His early educational advantages were excellent, having attended the public school in District Number Eleven, Brooklyn, the Adelpia Academy, and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, previous to entering the Scientific Department of Yale, where he took his first degree with the Class of 1892, and remaining there as a graduate student for the ensuing four years, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in 1896. From 1892 to 1894 he acted as an Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, and receiving in the latter year the appointment of Instructor in that Department, he is still serving in that capacity. Dr. Walden is a member of the Chi Phi and the Sigma Zeta fraternities, and of the Graduates' Club, New Haven. Politically he acts with the Democratic party in National issues.

WATROUS, George Dutton

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1858; attended Hopkins Grammar School; received four degrees from Yale, B.A., 1879; LL.B., 1883; M.L., 1884; D.C.L., 1890; studied law one year at Columbia Law School; taught school at Litchfield, Conn., 1879; began practice

of law in New Haven, 1883; Instructor in Yale Law School, 1886-92; Asst. Prof. 1892-95; Professor in Yale Law School, 1895; Councilman and Alderman in New Haven; Director in New Haven Public Library; Secretary State Bar Examining Committee, 1894.

GEORGE DUTTON WATROUS, M.L., D.C.L., Professor in the Law School of Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 18, 1858. His father, George Henry Watrous, was a graduate of Yale, a lawyer of New Haven, and for many years President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. His grandfather was Kent



GEORGE D. WATROUS

Professor of Law at Yale and Governor of Connecticut. His mother was Harriet Joy (Dutton) Watrous. He was prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in his native city. From there he entered Yale and graduated with the Class of 1879, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After a year's teaching in Litchfield, Connecticut, he returned to New Haven in 1880. The next year was spent at the Yale Law School and the year after at the Columbia Law School, in New York City. He then spent a year abroad and returned in 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Yale. He continued his work at the Yale Law School during the next year and was made Master of Law in 1884. Since 1883 he has been in the practice of law at New Haven, and during the time

he has held a number of important positions, among others those of Director in and Counsel for several local corporations. In 1886-1887 he was Instructor in the Yale Law School, in 1892, Assistant Professor and since 1895 he has held the position of Professor in that institution. In 1890 the University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, thus making a total of four degrees conferred upon him in eleven years. Besides the offices mentioned Professor Watrous has held the positions of Councilman for one year in New Haven, Alderman for two years, and Director of the Free Public Library of New Haven for three years. Since 1894 he has been Secretary of the Connecticut State Bar Examining Committee. He is a member of many clubs and societies, among them are Delta Kappa, 'H Βουλή, Δ.Κ.Ε., and the Wolf's Head of Yale; Phi Delta Phi-Corbey Court-of the Law School and the D.K.E. Club and the University Club of New York City, and the Graduates' Club, the Union League and the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven. He married June 7, 1888, Bertha Agnes Downer. He has five children: Wheeler de Forest, Charlotte Root, George Dutton, Katherine Eliot and Charles Ansel Watrous.

MERRIMAN, Mansfield

Yale Ph.B. 1871, C.E. 1872, Ph.D. 1876.

Born in Southington, Conn., 1848; graduated, Yale Scientific School, 1871; Instructor in Engineering there the following year; Assistant in the U. S. Corps of Engineers till 1874; Assistant in Civil Engineering at Yale Scientific School till 1877; Instructor in same Department and in Astronomy till 1878; Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering at Lehigh University, 1877; Acting Assistant on the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1880.

MANSFIELD MERRIMAN, Ph.D., Civil Engineer and sometime Instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Southington, Connecticut, March 27, 1848. After taking the degree of Civil Engineer at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale in 1872, and acting as Instructor in Engineering there the succeeding year, he entered the United States Engineer Corps as an Assistant. Returning to Yale in 1874 as Assistant in Civil Engineering and also as an advanced student, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1876 for meritorious post-graduate work, and in 1877-1878 he was Instructor in Civil Engineering and in Astronomy. In 1878 he accepted the Chair of Civil and Mechanical Engineering at Lehigh University, and in 1880 was appointed an

Acting Assistant on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Professor Merriman holds membership in the American Philosophical Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers and other scientific organizations, both in the United States and Europe. He has published a number of books relative to his special line of work.

JONES, Louis Cleveland

Yale B.A. 1896.

Born in Oak Hill, N. Y., 1871; graduated Yale, 1896; Assistant in Kent Chemical Laboratory since 1896.

LOUIS CLEVELAND JONES, Assistant at Yale, was born in the little village of Oak Hill, New York, December 25, 1871. His father,



L. C. JONES

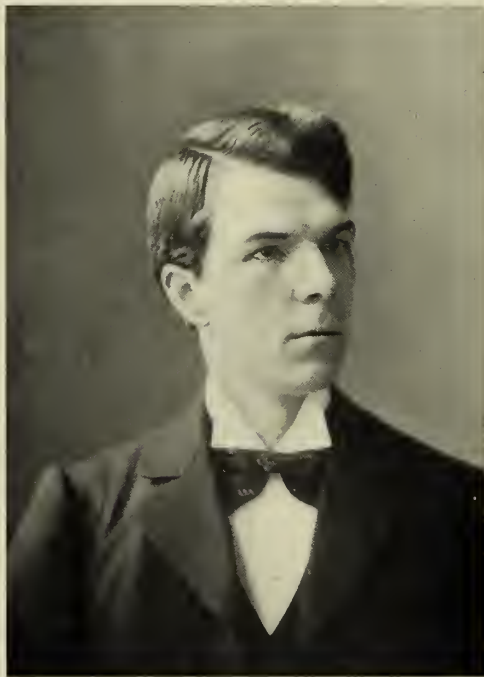
Daniel Sutherland Jones, was of Welsh ancestry, and his mother, Julia Ellen Cleveland, of French-Puritan. He received his early education in the district schools in the neighborhood of his native place, and entered Yale in 1892, graduating in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since 1896 has been Assistant to Professor F. A. Goreb in the Kent Chemical Laboratory at the University. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, and is a Republican on the political questions of the day, being especially antagonistic to the free silver policy.

WHITE, Albert Beebe

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born in Holbrook, Mass., 1871; attended Latin School at Boston, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1893; received Ph.D. degree from Yale; taught at Siglar's Preparatory School, Newburgh, N. Y., 1893-95; Lecturer on History at Yale, 1898; now Instructor in History at the University of Minnesota.

ALBERT BEEBE WHITE, Ph.D., Instructor in History at Yale, was born in Holbrook, Massachusetts, September 11, 1871. He is the son of Edmund and Sarah (Beebe) White, and through them is descended from English and



ALBERT BEEBE WHITE

Scotch families which came to America as early as 1630. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native town and later went to Boston to prepare for College at the Boston Latin School. He graduated there in 1889 and entered Yale the same year. At Yale he had four years' work in the Academic Department and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. He then accepted a position as teacher in Siglar's Preparatory School at Newburgh, New York, where he remained until 1895. Since 1895 he has been a graduate student at Yale and has taken the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in History. For the past year he was Lecturer on History at Yale, taking the place of Professor George B. Adams during the absence of

the latter abroad. He was then called to the Instructorship in Mediæval and English Constitutional History at the University of Minnesota, which position he has accepted. Mr. White was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yale in his Senior year in College. He married October 1, 1893, Mabel White Jones.

WURTS, John

Yale LL.B. 1884, M.A. 1887.

Born in Carbondale, Penn., 1855; studied at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated, Yale Law School, 1884; practised law in Jacksonville, Fla.; appointed Professor in Yale Law School, 1896.

JOHAN WURTS, M.A., Professor of Law in the Yale Law School, was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1855. His parents were Charles Pemberton and Laura (Day) Wurts. At the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, he received his early education and preparation for University work. From that school he entered the Law Department of Yale and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884. He at once opened a law practice in Jacksonville, Florida, which he continued until 1896, when he received an appointment as Professor in the Yale Law School. He remains in that office at the present time. In 1897 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale. He has taken no active part in politics. He married, June 26, 1878, Florence La Tourette. He has five children: John Conrad, Bertha, Albert, Laura Burkhardt and Eleanor Wurts.

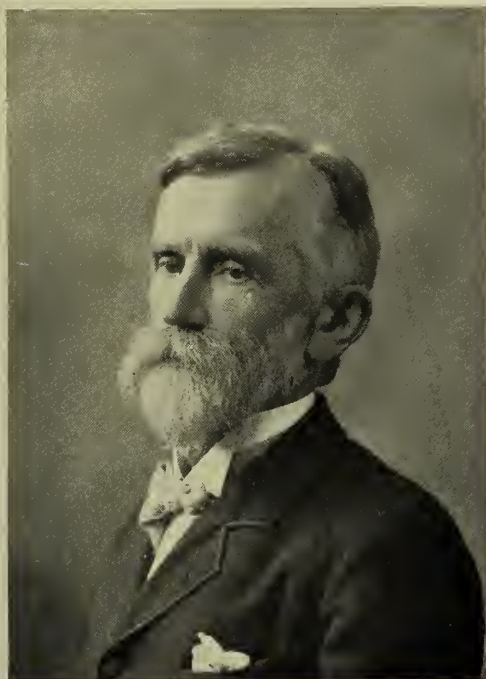
CHRISTIE, Cornelius

Yale B.A. 1855.

Born in Bergen Co., N. J., 1835; graduated at Yale, 1855; studied law in Trenton, N. J., the Harvard Law School, and at Jersey City; admitted to the Bar, 1860; located in Jersey City; published the *New Jersey Citizen*, 1870-76; member of Assembly, 1867-68; Mayor of Leonia, N. J., 1894 to present time.

CORNELIUS CHRISTIE, M.A., Mayor of Leonia, New Jersey, was born in that place, Bergen county, December 6, 1835, son of David and Anna (Brinkerhoff) Christie. He is of Scotch and Dutch origin and a descendant on the paternal side of James Christie, of Aberdeen, Scotland, through the latter's son, William, his great-grandfather, and James Christie, his grandfather. On the maternal side he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Joris Dericksen Brinkerhoff, who

emigrated from Holland in 1738, and the line is traced through Hendrick Jorisen, Jacobus, Jacob and Albert Brinkerhoff, to his mother, Anna (Brinkerhoff) Christie. Cornelius Christie attended the



C. CHRISTIE

common schools and after completing his College preparation under the care of the Rev. Dr. Mabon, he entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1855. The succeeding three years he devoted to the study of law, which was begun at Trenton, New Jersey, continued at the Harvard Law School, and completed in Jersey City, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1860, and he immediately engaged in practice. He was a member of the State Assembly in 1867-1868, and from 1870 to 1876 he published in Hackensack, New Jersey the *New Jersey Citizen*, a weekly independent Democratic newspaper. Since retiring from journalism he has given his attention to his law practice and to local public affairs, with which he is prominently identified. The Borough of Leonia was incorporated in 1894 in which year he was elected its first Mayor, and has ever since continued in office through subsequent re-elections. He has also held other positions of public trust. Politically Mayor Christie is an Independent Democrat, and in 1896 was a candidate for Assembly man on the National Democratic ticket.

WELLS, Horace Lemuel

Yale Ph.B. 1877, M.A. 1896.

Born in New Britain, Conn., 1855; graduated, Yale Scientific School, 1877; graduate student, 1877-78; Chemist in Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, 1878-80; Chemist for a Colorado Coal and Iron Company, 1880-84; Instructor in Analytical Chemistry at Yale, 1884-88; Assistant Professor of Chemistry, 1888-93; Professor of Analytical Chemistry and Metallurgy since 1893.

HORACE LEMUEL WELLS, M.A., Professor of Analytical Chemistry and Metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, October 5, 1855. His parents Levi Sedgwick and Harriet (Francis) Wells, were descended from early New England families. At the public schools of his native city, Mr. Wells was prepared for University work. At Yale he elected the scientific studies of the Sheffield School, and after a course there of special work in chemistry he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1877. He continued his work at the school through one year of post-graduate study. He then commenced his professional career as chemist to the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.



HORACE L. WELLS

In 1880 he resigned that position to go West as Chemist to the Colorado Coal and Iron Company of Pueblo, Colorado. He remained there until 1884, and then returned East to accept an appoint-

ment as Instructor in Analytical Chemistry at the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1888 he was made Assistant Professor of the same subject and since 1893 he has been Professor of Analytical Chemistry and Metallurgy. In politics he votes independently. He married Sarah Lord Griffin, October 7, 1896.

SMITH, Frank Sullivan

Yale B.A. 1872.

Born in Short Tract, Allegany co., N. Y., 1851; graduated Yale, 1872; admitted to the Bar 1876; engaged in practice in Angelica, New York; has been connected with various railroad companies as counsel and official; now practising in New York City.

FRANK SULLIVAN SMITH, Lawyer, was born in Short Tract, Allegany county, New York, October 14, 1851, son of Dr. William M. and Adeline (Weeks) Smith. He is a descendant of William Smith, who emigrated from Cheshire, England, on board the ship *Expectation* in 1635, and of Captain Hans Van Blarcom, one of the early Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam; is a great-great-grandson of Benajah House, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts, a Captain in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and a grandson of Reuben H. Smith, who served in the War of 1812. His father was a surgeon in the Civil War, held the appointment of Surgeon General on the staff of Governor John A. Dix, and was Health Officer at the port of New York from 1880 to 1892. From the Angelica Academy he entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1872, subsequently studying law with Messrs. Richardson & Flenagin, of Angelica, and was admitted to the Bar in Rochester, New York, April 7, 1876. Entering into partnership with his preceptors, under the firm name of Richardson, Flenagin & Smith, the concern was later known as Richardson & Smith, and he afterward became a member of the firm of Smith, Rockwell & Dickson which is now Smith & Dickson. Besides his profitable legal business in Angelica, he was counsel for the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railway Company from 1882 to 1887; President of the Allegany Central Railroad Company 1881-1883; Vice-President and General Counsel of the Lackawanna & Pittsburg Railroad Company 1883-1886; General Counsel for the Scioto Valley & New England Railroad Company 1889-1890 and for the Rome & Decatur Railroad Company 1891-1892; Vice-President and General Counsel of The Central New York & Western Railroad Company 1892-1899; and was Counsel for the Receivers of

the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company 1894-1895. He is now Vice-President and General Counsel of The Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company. In 1887 Mr. Smith opened an office in Wall Street, New York, still retaining, however, his connection with the firm in Angelica, and is still practising in the metropolis. When the Law School was established at Cornell University he was solicited by the Trustees to become its Dean, but declined, preferring to devote his time exclusively to the practice of his profession. From 1873 to 1876 he served as School Commissioner for the First Dis-



FRANK SULLIVAN SMITH

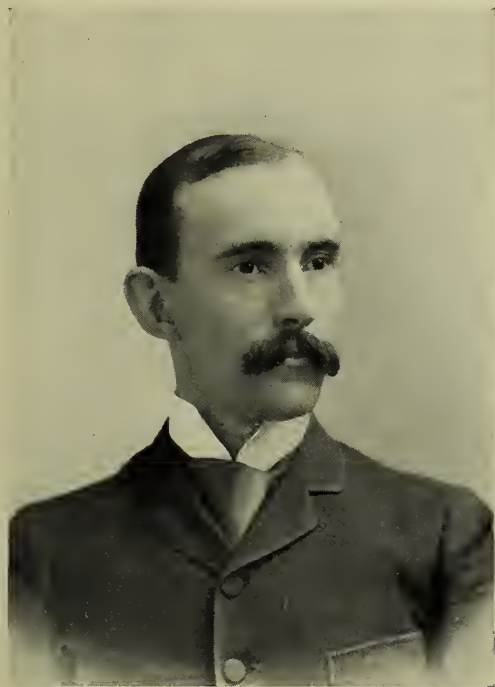
trict of Allegany County; was Assistant District Attorney there for four years; Supervisor of Angelica in 1881; a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884; State Committeeman for the Thirty-fourth Congressional District in 1887 and 1888; and from 1887 to 1891 was Secretary of the Republican State Committee. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence; the University, Yale and Barnard Clubs, New York; the City Club, Olean; the Triton Fish and Game Club, Quebec, Canada; and the Brookland Fishing Club. On October 17, 1877, he married Clara A. H., daughter of the late O. T. Higgins, Esq., of Rushford, New York.

ELDER, Herbert

Princeton A.B. 1887.

Born in Harrisburg, Penn., 1864; fitted for College in Harrisburg Academy; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1887; studied law for three years, and was admitted to the Dauphin County Bar in 1891; was a partner in the firm of Eutrekin-Elder Electric Company until 1895, since then has carried on the business under his own name, having bought out the interest of his partner.

HERBERT ELDER, Merchant, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1864, son of John and Mary Jane (Rutherford)



HERBERT ELDER

Elder, both parents being of Scotch-Irish descent. He received his early education in public schools and at Harrisburg Academy and then took the Academic course at Princeton, from which he graduated in the Class of 1887. In September of that year he entered the law office of Hall & Jordan, where he studied for three years, and was admitted to Dauphin County Bar in March 1891. Until August, 1895, he was a partner in the firm of Eutrekin-Elder Electric Company, but at that time he bought out the interests of his partner, and has since then carried on the business under his own name in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Dauphin County Historical Society. In politics, he is a Republican. He was married on December 10, 1891, to Effie Matilda Conover, of

Clinton, New Jersey. They have two children: Eleanor Rutherford and J. Charles Bloom Elder.

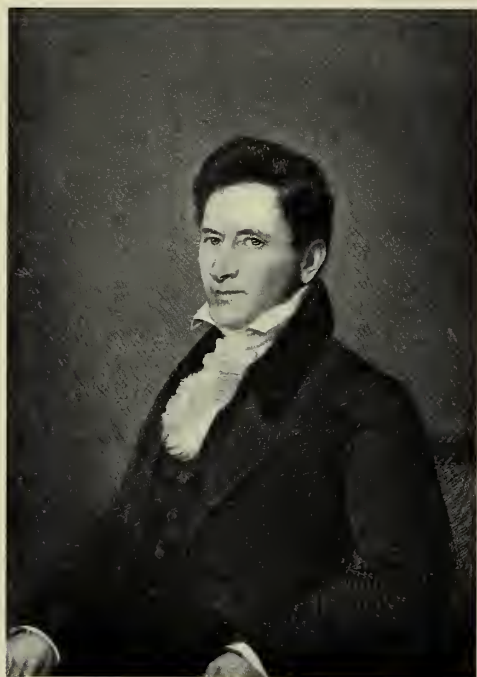
DICKERSON, Mahlon

Princeton A.B. 1789.

Born in Morris Co., N. J., 1771; graduated Princeton, 1789; licensed as an attorney, 1793; admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar, 1797; Common Councilman of Philadelphia; Commissioner of Bankruptcy, 1802; Adjutant-General, 1805-08; City Recorder, 1808-10; Member of the New Jersey Legislature, 1812-13; appointed Justice of the Supreme Court, 1813; Governor of New Jersey, 1815-16; U. S. Senator, 1817-33; Secretary of the Navy, 1834-38; Judge of the U. S. District Court, 1840-44; President of the American Institute, New York; died 1853.

MAHLON DICKERSON, Statesman, was born in Morris county, New Jersey in 1771. He was of English origin and his first American ancestor, Philemon Dickerson, who with his brothers arrived in Massachusetts in 1638, was made a freeman in 1641 at Salem, from whence he removed to Southold, Long Island, in 1672. The sons of Philemon were Peter and Thomas Dickerson, and the latter's four sons, one of whom was the grandfather of Mahlon, all located in Morris county, New Jersey, about the year 1745. His father, Jonathan Dickerson, became a man of affluence and at his death he left a valuable estate. Mahlon Dickerson graduated at Princeton in 1789, and in the following year accompanied Captain Kinney's mounted troop on an expedition to subdue the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania. Subsequently taking up the study of law, he was licensed as an attorney in 1793. Four years later he was admitted to the Bar in Philadelphia, where he entered with spirit into public affairs as an ardent Republican, being at one time a member of the Common Council. He was appointed a Commissioner of Bankruptcy by President Jefferson in 1802, and commissioned Adjutant-General by Governor M'Kean in 1805, holding the latter post until appointed City Recorder in 1808. In 1810 he returned to Morris county, New Jersey, in order to manage in person the large estate left by his father, and continuing his interest in politics was elected to the House of Assembly of that state in 1812, and re-elected the ensuing year. Appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court in 1813, he resigned from the bench in 1815 to take the dual office of Governor and Chancellor, to which he was re-elected for a second term, and entering the United States Senate in 1817, he served in that body continuously till

1833. The Russian Mission was offered to and accepted by him in the spring of 1834, but for political reasons he at length decided to remain at home; and entering President Jackson's Cabinet as



M. DICKERSON

Secretary of the Navy, he retained that office for four years. From 1840 to 1844 he was Judge of the United States District Court, and his retirement from that honorable post concluded his public career. Judge Dickerson was subsequently for two years President of the American Institute, New York. He died in Suckasunny, Morris county, New Jersey, in 1853, leaving a large fortune, but having never married, he left no posterity.

CROSS, John Miller

Princeton A.B. 1867, A.M.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1846; fitted for College in the private school of George G. Carey at Baltimore; graduated Princeton, Class of 1867; was Assistant Principal of G. G. Carey's School, 1867-70; entered Princeton Theological Seminary as a student in 1870, and graduated in 1873; spent the following year at the Seminary as a post-graduate student; appointed Tutor in Greek at Princeton in 1873, remaining there until 1876; from 1876 to 1878 was Associate Professor in Latin and Greek, from 1878 to 1880 Assistant Professor in Latin and Greek and from 1880 to 1882, Assistant Professor of New Testament Greek at Johns Hopkins;

Latin Master at Lawrenceville School, 1883-85; since 1885 has been Principal Golden Hill School.

JOHN MILLER CROSS, A.M., Educator, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 2, 1846, son of Rev. Andrew Boyd and Margaret Irvine (Dickey) Cross. He is of Huguenot, English, and Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was fitted for College in the private school of George G. Carey of Baltimore, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1867. Immediately after graduation he was appointed Assistant Principal of G. G. Carey's School, a position he held until 1870, when he went to the Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1873, remaining however, one year thereafter as a post-graduate student. He was appointed Tutor in Greek at Princeton in 1873, and three years later Associate Professor in Latin and Greek at Johns Hopkins. He was successively Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek (1878-1880) and Assistant Professor of New Testament Greek (1880-1882), in the same University. In 1883 he became Latin Master at Lawrenceville School and remained there until 1885, when he was appointed Principal of the Golden Hill School, a



JOHN M. CROSS

position he continues to fill. While connected with Johns Hopkins he was also Registrar of the University from 1876 to 1880. Mr. Cross is a member of Whig Hall, of the Princeton Club of New York, and

of the American Philological Society. He was married, March 24, 1878, to Charlotte Thayer Hazard, and has one child: Helen Stanhope Cross.

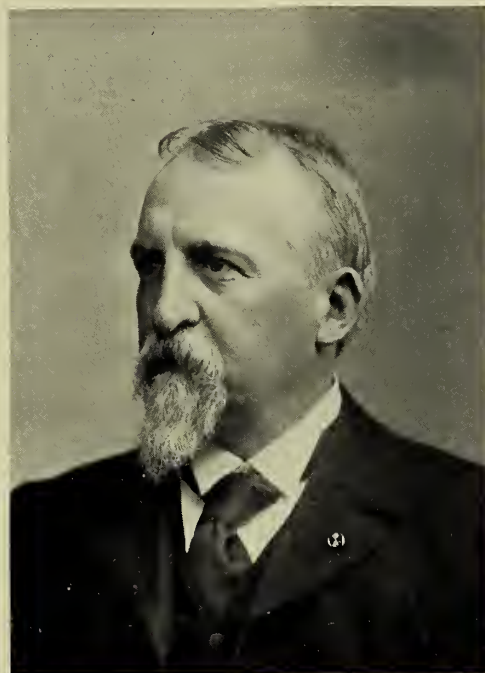
HUEY, Samuel Baird

Princeton A.B. 1863 A.M. 1866.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1843; received his early education in private schools and in Central High School, from which he graduated in 1859; graduated Princeton, Class of 1863, receiving the degree of A.B.; entered the United States Navy in May 1863 as Captain's Clerk, U. S. S. San Jacinto; was promoted to the rank of Ensign on the staff of Rear Admiral Bailey; appointed Paymaster in 1864; resigned January 1866; received degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1866; entered Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree of LL.B. in 1868; since 1868 has been engaged in the practice of law in Philadelphia, making a specialty of corporation and commercial law; was admitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1870, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1889.

SAMUEL BAIRD HUEY, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, January 7, 1843, son of Samuel Culbertson and Mary Scott (Baird) Huey. On the paternal side he is descended from the Huét family (the original spelling of the name), Huguenots, who emigrated to the North of Ireland, and thence to America. His maternal ancestors were Scotch for many generations. He attended private schools until 1855 when he entered Central High School, from which he graduated as Valedictorian of his Class in 1859. He graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1863. He entered the United States Navy in May 1863, as Captain's Clerk, United States Ship San Jacinto, and was soon promoted to the rank of Ensign of the Staff of Rear Admiral Bailey. In 1864 he was appointed Paymaster. He was at both attacks on Fort Fisher, at Charleston and on Atlantic Blockade. He resigned from the Navy in 1866 and entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1868. From 1868 to the present time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, making a specialty of corporation and commercial law. He was admitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1870, and to the United States Supreme Court in 1889. He entered the Pennsylvania militia in 1867, was frequently promoted and at the time of his resignation in 1878 was Major and Assistant Adjutant-General of the First Brigade. In 1870 he became a member of the Board of Public

Education, and in 1897 its President. He is a member of the Pennsylvania and American Bar Associations, the Military Order Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Union League of Philadelphia (being its Vice-President), and of the Art, University, Lawyers' and Country Clubs. He is a Republican. He married Mary Hunt Abrams



SAM B. HUEY

of Concord, Massachusetts, June 4, 1868, and has five children: Arthur Baird, Emma Harvey, Samuel Culbertson, Malcolm Sidney, and Mary Dorothy Huey.

DULL, Andrew Jackson

Princeton A.B. 1852.

Born near McVeytown, Pa., 1830; fitted for College at Tuscarora Academy, Pa., and Strasburg Academy, Pa.; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1852; became a member of the firm of Reese, Graff & Dull, manufacturers of iron and steel at Pittsburg; organized and became President of the Grafton Iron Co.; retired from business in 1870; elected Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Lochiel Rolling Mills, Harrisburg, Pa., in 1871; since 1875 has been President of the Chicago & Block Coal R. R. Co., and an officer in various other corporations.

ANDREW JACKSON DULL was born near McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1830, son of Casper and Jane (Junkin) Dull. He is of German and Irish descent, German through the Dulls, who came from Hesse-Darmstadt

to America in 1739 and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; of Irish descent through the Junkins, who came from the north of Ireland in 1740 and settled in the Juniata Valley, Pennsylvania. His early education was received in the common schools, and he was fitted for College at Tuscarora Academy, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and in Strasburg Academy, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He entered the Sophomore class of Princeton in the beginning of the second session, graduating with the Class in 1852. For several years he was engaged in the construction of public



ANDREW JACKSON DULL

works. In 1863 he became a member of the firm of Resse, Graff & Dull, and erected rolling mills in Pittsburg for the manufacture of iron and steel, and while a member of this firm, organized the Grafton Iron Company and was made its President, but, owing to failing health, retired from business in 1870. He was elected Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Lochiel Rolling Mills at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1871, and since has been President of the Chicago & Block Coal Railroad Company, Vice President of the Corpus Christi, San Diego & Rio Grande Railroad Company, Director of the Kansas City, Topeka & Western Railroad Company, Director of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, President of the Pulaski Iron

Company, with blast furnace at Pulaski, Virginia, President of the Virginia Mining Company and President of the Empire Lumber & Mining Company. He was a member of Clio Hall while in College, helped to organize and was President of the Harrisburg Club for five years, and is a member of the Inglenook, the Country, and the Manufacturers' Clubs of Philadelphia. He was married, June 3, 1857, to Judith Reynolds of Kittanning, Pennsylvania.

INMAN, Samuel Martin

Princeton A.M. 1863.

Born in Dandridge, Tenn., 1843; fitted for College in Maury Academy, and Maryville College, Tenn.; member of the Class of 1863 in Princeton, but left before graduation to enter Confederate Army, and received diploma after the close of the Civil War; began business in Augusta, Ga. in 1865; established a cotton commission business in Atlanta, Ga., in 1867, and has been in that business ever since.

SAMUEL MARTIN INMAN, Cotton Merchant, was born in Dandridge, Tennessee, February 19, 1843, son of Shadrach Walker and Jane (Martin) Inman. He is of English descent on the paternal side, members of the family having settled in America before the Revolution, some of them serving in the Revolutionary Army. His maternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish stock, while his maternal grandmother traced her ancestry back to the Campbell Clan of Scotland. He was fitted for College at Maury Academy and at Maryville College in Tennessee, and then entered Princeton College. He was a member of the Class of 1863, but left College before graduation to enter the Confederate Army. His diploma was granted to him by the Trustees after the close of the Civil War. He began business in Augusta, Georgia, in 1865, removing to Atlanta, Georgia however, two years later, where he established a cotton commission business. Since 1867 he has been actively engaged in business as a cotton merchant, his firm having for a long time one of the largest if not the largest cotton businesses in the world. He has held many positions of trust, among them being the following: a Trustee of the University of Georgia, of the Georgia School of Technology, and of the Atlanta Public Schools; Director of the Central Railroad of Georgia, and of the Southern Railway, a Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, Director Atlanta National Bank, and a Director of the Lowry Banking Company of Atlanta. He has

been twice married. His first wife was Jennie Dick of Rome, Georgia, to whom he was married, February 19, 1868. His second marriage was, December 15, 1892, to Mildred McPheeters of Raleigh, North



S. M. INMAN

Carolina. He has three children: Henry A. Inman, Mrs. Nellie Inman Cooper, and Frank M. Inman. Mr. Inman is at present (1899) head of the great cotton exporting firm of Inman & Read, Houston, Texas, and has for the past three years resided in the City of New York. He still owns a handsome home in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, to which he will, no doubt, eventually return.

VOORHEES, James Ditmars

Princeton A.B. 1890 — Columbia M.D. 1893.

Born in Morristown, N. J., 1869; received his early education in the Morristown High School and the Morris Academy; A.B. Princeton, 1890; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1893; Resident Physician at the Presbyterian Hospital, 1894-96; and at the New York Foundling Hospital, 1896-97; Resident Physician at the Sloane Maternity Hospital since 1897; Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

JAMES DITMARS VOORHEES, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, was born in Morristown,

New Jersey, March 21, 1869. He attended the Morristown High School and Morris Academy at Morristown, and entered Princeton in 1886, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. In the fall of that year he came to New York, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1893, and in the following year was appointed Resident Physician at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. He held this position two years, and from 1896 to 1897 was Resident Physician at the New York Foundling Hospital. Since that year he has filled the position of Resident Physician at the Sloane Maternity Hospital. In 1897, also, he was appointed to his present position in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Voorhees is descended from one of the oldest of the old Knickerbocker families of New York, the first member of which in America, Albert Coerte Van Voor Hees, settled on Long Island in 1620. While at College, Dr. Voorhees became a member of the Ivy Club and the Omega Society, and the University Glee Club. He is also a member of the Princeton Club of New York



JAMES D. VOORHEES

City, the Alumni Association of the Presbyterian Hospital, and the Alumni Association of the Sloane Maternity Hospital. He is a staunch Republican in politics.

BARRELL, Harry Ferdinand

Columbia A.B. 1882, M.A. 1884, Ph.D. 1885, LL.B. 1885.

Born in Warwick, N. Y., 1858; fitted for College at private schools; A.B. Columbia School of Arts, 1882; M.A. 1884; Ph.D. Columbia College School of Political Science, 1885; LL.B. (cum laude) Columbia Law School, 1885; studied law in the office of Vice-Chancellor Emery at Newark, N. J.; admitted to the New Jersey Bar as attorney at law, 1889, and as Counsellor at law in 1892; managing clerk in the office of Hon. John R. Emery until the latter's appointment as Vice-Chancellor in 1895; practised his profession at Newark since that date.

HARRY FERDINAND BARRELL, Ph.D., Lawyer, was born in Warwick, Orange county, New York, December 6, 1858. His parents were Henry F. and Elizabeth Wisner Barrell, and he is eighth in descent from George Barrell, one of the first settlers of Boston. One of his ancestors in direct line was Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Wisner of Orange county, New York, who fought all through the Revolutionary War and was afterwards a member of the State Legislature. Joseph Barrell of Boston, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a wealthy and prominent merchant of his day, and was principal owner of the ship *Columbia* which discovered the Columbia River in Oregon in 1792, sailed along the north-west coast of the United States, and was the first American vessel to circumnavigate the globe. Mr. Barrell is also a descendant from the Schuyler family of Albany, New York and of the Boards and Kingslands of New Jersey on his mother's side. He is a great-grandson of Captain George Leaycraft of New York who was a lieutenant in Colonel Lamb's Artillery, served all through the Revolutionary War, and was one of the first members of the New York Society of the Cincinnati. Mr. Barrell is also descended from the Codwise family of New York, prominent in the colonial period, from the Webbs, Notts, Hoyts and Waterhouses of Connecticut and from the Green family of Boston and the Wentworths, Langdons, Gerrishes and Waldrons of New Hampshire. Mr. Barrell received his early education and fitted for College at private schools in Orange, New Jersey; graduated from Columbia School of Arts with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and after a post-graduate course took his Master of Arts in 1884. He graduated from the Columbia School of Political Science in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and also from Columbia Law School in the same year with the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude*. He studied law in the office of the Hon. John R.

Emery, now Vice-Chancellor at Newark, New Jersey; was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as Attorney at Law in June 1889 and as Counsellor at Law in June, 1892. He acted as managing clerk for Mr. Emery until the latter's appointment as Vice-Chancellor in 1895. Since that date he has practised law in Newark. Mr. Barrell has always been an active member of the Democratic party in politics — a follower of the school of John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis, and a firm believer in the doctrine maintained by the South in the constitutional struggles leading up to the Civil War. He



HARRY F. BARRELL

has been a delegate to Democratic Conventions, State and County, but has never held political office except as a member of the Board of Education of Milburn township. Mr. Barrell is a life member of the Alumni Association of Columbia and is also connected with the Phi Beta Kappa Society; the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey; the New Jersey Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America of which he is State Registrar; the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Pennsylvania Society of the War of 1812. Mr. Barrell in connection with Mr. Appleton Morgan of Westfield, New Jersey, founded the New Jersey Society of the War of 1812 and has twice been elected its Vice-President.

BALDWIN, George Van Nest

Columbia LL.B. 1860.

Born in New York City, 1838; educated in a private school at New Brunswick, New Jersey; A.B. Rutgers College, 1856; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1860; has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York City.

GEORGE VAN NEST BALDWIN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 23, 1838, son of the Rev. Eli Baldwin, D.D., and Phebe Van Nest. His father was a lineal descendant of Joseph Baldwin, a member of the original Colony of New Haven, one of the founders of Mil-



GEO. V. N. BALDWIN

ford, Connecticut in 1639, and who went to Newark, New Jersey, with a band of pioneers and founded that city. The family has been settled in Buckingham, England, since prior to the accession of William the Conqueror. On his mother's side he is descended from the old Dutch family of Van Nest, his grandfather Abraham Van Nest having been one of the most prominent New Yorkers of the old school. The subject of this sketch received his early education in a private school in New Brunswick, New Jersey, entered Rutgers College in 1852, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1856. After leaving Rutgers he came to New York and studied law at the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1860 with high honors and winning the

\$250 prize. He was admitted to the New York Bar in that year, and since then has been in active practice, enjoying a large and successful business and recognition. He was one of the original members of the Bar Association, was the first Vice-President and afterwards President, and also one of the founders of the University Club, and for many years a member of its council. He was for years Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New York Society Library and is still Chairman of its Library Committee. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Union and Century Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society, and various other social and literary associations.

COX, Jennings Stockton, Jr.

Columbia Met.E. 1887.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1866; attended public and private schools in New York and San Francisco, the San Francisco High School and the College of the City of New York until the end of the Freshman year; Metallurgical Engineer, School of Mines, Columbia, 1887; with Government Survey of Harlem Ship Canal, 1887; at Homestead Steel Works, 1888-89; with the U. S. & Brazil Mail Steamship Co., 1891-92; Assistant Superintendent Aurora Iron Mining Company, 1892; engaged in mining engineering in the United States, British Columbia and Mexico, 1893-97; General Manager Spanish-American Iron Company, Santiago de Cuba, 1897-99.

JENNINGS STOCKTON COX, Jr., Metallurgical Engineer, General Manager of the Spanish-American Iron Company at Santiago de Cuba, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 23, 1866, son of Jennings Stockton Cox and Mary Elizabeth Austin McJilton. James Cox, the first of the family in America, was one of the pioneer settlers of Maryland and was speaker of the House of Burgesses of that State which passed the law establishing religious liberty there. His maternal grandfather, John Nelson McJilton D.D., LL.D., was for many years prominent in church and educational matters and was rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church of Baltimore and Treasurer and Superintendent of the Schools of that City. His father has been a well-known banker and broker in Wall Street for more than thirty years. Jennings Stockton Cox, Jr. received his early education in private schools of New York and San Francisco and the San Francisco High School, and also studied at the College of the City of New York to the end of the Freshman year. He entered the School of Mines, Columbia College, in 1883, taking a four years' course, and after grad-

uating with the degree of Metallurgical Engineer, which was that year given by Columbia for the first time, he was for a time employed on the Government Survey of the Harlem Ship Canal in New



JENNINGS S. COX, JR.

York City. During the years 1888 and 1889 he was at the Homestead steel works, of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, first as draughtsman and afterwards as Assistant Master Mechanic, leaving their employ in 1890 for that of the United States & Brazil Mail Steamship Company as inspector of the building of the steel steamers *Ségunanca* and *Vigilanca* and afterward on work for the same company in Brazil. During 1892 Mr. Cox was Assistant Superintendent of the Aurora Iron Mining Company at Ironwood, Michigan, and from there went to Monte Cristo, Washington, to open the gold and silver mines of the Monte Cristo and several other mining companies. Later he was Ore Buyer of the Puget Sound Reduction Company and engaged in expert examinations of gold and silver mines in California, Washington and British Columbia. An accident which resulted in serious injury to his leg obliged him for a time to abandon the active profession of mining engineer and during the years 1894 and 1895 he devoted his attention, as Agent of the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the application of electric

power to rolling mill, iron working and other heavy machinery, in some of which work he was a pioneer. In 1897 he was able to return actively to the field and was engaged in the expert examination of silver mines in Mexico. Since that time he has been General Manager of the Spanish-American Iron Company, operating mines at Daiquiri, near Santiago de Cuba. Mr. Cox is a member of the University Club and the Strollers in New York, The University Club of Pittsburgh, the Rainier Club of Seattle, Washington, and The Anglo-American (now the Cosmopolitan) Club of Santiago de Cuba.

BUSH, John Adriance

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Rye, N. Y., 1850; educated in Military Schools in New York and Connecticut: LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1873, and admitted to the New York Bar; engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City since that time; Trustee of New York and Brooklyn Bridge 1880-90.

JOHN ADRIANCE BUSH, Lawyer, was born in Rye, New York, May 29, 1850. His father, William L. Bush, was of Dutch ancestry, and his



J. ADRIANCE BUSH

mother, Virginia Renshaw, was a daughter of Commodore James Renshaw of the United States Navy. He received his early education in Military Schools in New York and Connecticut, and en-

tered the Law School of Columbia in 1870, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. Immediately after graduation he was admitted to the New York Bar and began the practice of his profession, giving especial attention to corporation law. He is now counsel for several large manufacturing corporations, and has been connected with the securing of franchises for several large bridges and in conducting litigation respecting them. He prepared the first bill for the building of a bridge across the Hudson River from Fort Washington to Fort Lee, and has recently published a book on the National Bankruptcy Act of July 1, 1898, which has already met with wide notice. Mr. Bush has never held any political office. In 1880 he was appointed to represent New York City as one of the Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge and served for ten years. He is fond of sports of all kinds particularly riding and fishing and belongs to several country, fishing and golf clubs, and is also a member of the Century Association, the Union League, Metropolitan, New York Yacht, Lawyers', Lambs and Republican Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society and the Bar Association. He married October 26, 1880, Eliza P. Raynor who died in 1884. He has one daughter, Anna Raynor Bush.

BERRY, Wilton Guernsey

Columbia B.S. 1866.

Born in New York City, 1864; received his early education privately, and graduated at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; B.S., course in chemistry, School of Mines, Columbia, 1886; studied at the University of Berlin for some time; Chemist in New York City Health Department, 1890-96; Secretary and Treasurer of Asepta Chemical Company since 1897.

WILTON GUERNSEY BERRY, Chemist, was born in New York City, January 26, 1864. His parents were Nathaniel and Johanna Dwight Berry. The Berry family is of English ancestry, numbering among its line many of the leading men of County Devon. The name is supposed to be derived from one Bearre, a descendant of the once famous monarchs of Ireland. The first of the line to come to America was William Berry. He came to New Hampshire as a steward of the New Hampshire grants under Captain John Mason in 1631. The family furnished many distinguished representatives to the early Colonial life of New Hampshire and other Colonies. He received his early education in private schools in New York City, and later attended the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn,

entering the School of Mines of Columbia on the completion of his studies there, taking the course in Chemistry and graduating in 1886. He spent some time following his graduation in experimental chemical research at a German University. Mr. Berry was employed in the service of the New York City Health Department as a Chemist from 1890 to 1896. In 1897 he engaged in business as Secretary and Treasurer of the Asepta Chemical Company, with which concern he is still connected. He is a member of Psi Upsilon, Sons of the Revolution, the American Chemical Society, the Chemical Society



WILTON G. BERRY

of the School of Mines, the Engineering Society of the School of Mines, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Natural Science Association of Staten Island. He takes no active interest in politics.

TUCKER, Samuel Auchmuty

Columbia Ph.B. 1895.

Born in New York City, 1869; Ph.B., Columbia School of Mines, 1895; for a time Assistant Demonstrator of Chemistry and Physics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia; at present Tutor in industrial chemistry at the University.

SAMUEL AUCHMUTY TUCKER, Tutor in Industrial Chemistry at Columbia, is of distinguished ancestry through both parents. His

father, Richard Sands Tucker, was a grandson of Rear-Admiral Joshua R. Sands, U.S.N., who rendered valuable service to his country in three wars, the Second War for Independence, the Mexican War and Civil conflict of 1861-1865. Richard S. Tucker married Margaret Auchmuty, granddaughter of Sir Samuel Auchmuty, G.C.B., Lieutenant General in the British Army, who was an extremely able officer in England's East Indian possessions, and also served with distinction in almost every quarter of the globe. Samuel A. Tucker received his early education privately and in the public schools of New York City, and afterwards entered the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1895. Shortly after his graduation he was made Assistant Demonstrator in Chemistry and Physics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, and after serving in this capacity for some time was made Tutor in Industrial Chemistry. He has since held this position on the educational staff of the University. He is a member of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs of New York City, and is unmarried. He is not actively interested in the political questions of the times.

DAVIS, Westmoreland De la Warr

Columbia LL.B. 1886.

Born in Paris, France, 1859; graduate of Virginia Military Institute; studied law at the University of Virginia, and graduated from Columbia Law School; has since been engaged in active practice in New York City.

WESTMORELAND DE LA WARR DAVIS, Lawyer, was born in Paris, France, 1859, of American parentage, his mother and father and their ancestors being Southerners. Thomas Gordon Davis, his father, was a South Carolinian, and was a representative of a prominent and distinguished family. His mother, who still survives, was Anna Lewis Morris before her marriage, and belonged to the distinguished Morris family long conspicuous in Virginia for their social position and wealth. If heredity brings its advantages and traits, then Westmoreland D. Davis should naturally, as he did, have aspired to the Bar and its distinctions, as his father and paternal grandfather both took high position in this exacting field of labor and learning. The work has been carried on by the grandson who, locating in a city whose fierce competition leaves little for those not equipped for the struggle, in this day of the

survival of the fittest, has achieved an enviable place in the ranks of his profession. Mr. Davis has won a recognized place at the Bar, enjoys a lucrative practice, and represents a number of large corporations including several well-known insurance and transportation companies, besides important interests in the South and a number of large estates in the City of New York. After a training at the Virginia Military Institute, he read law at the University of Virginia, and availed himself of the Columbia course to better equip him for practice in New York. In politics he is a staunch Democrat,



WESTMORELAND D. DAVIS

but not an extremist or partisan in his views, and has found in his busy and exacting law career, employment for his energies which left him no time to take an active part in public life. His leading traits are decision of character and a fearless discharge of duty, and these have gained for him, whilst yet a young man, the well recognized success and position which he has attained.

DEXTER, Franklin

Columbia M.D. 1887.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1857; educated at Williams, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and abroad; teacher in New York; Assistant Demonstrator at the College of Physicians and Surgeons;

Demonstrator and later Assistant Professor of Anatomy at Harvard.

FRANKLIN DEXTER, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 10, 1857. His father was Franklin Gordon Dexter, the son of Franklin Dexter of Boston and the grandson of Samuel Dexter. His mother was Harriet Cutler Appleton. As a boy Mr. Dexter attended the Schools in Boston, in England and in France, and then spent two years at Williams as a special student, after which he devoted seven years to the study of medicine before he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1887. The next four years were spent in Vienna. Then he taught for one year in New York and later served as Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1884 he came to Harvard as Demonstrator of Histology and later was made Demonstrator of Anatomy and then Assistant Professor of Anatomy. Dr. Dexter married, September 12, 1893, Jane Dwight, and has one daughter, Harriett Dexter.

FORBES, Francis

Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in New York, 1846; entered Rochester University, 1862, left same to join Union Army, returned to University at close of war, and was graduated 1866, A.B. Travelled and studied abroad until entrance to Columbia Law School in November 1867; graduated with Class of 1869, LL.B.; admitted to New York Bar 1868; Supreme Court of the United States 1876; delegate from the United States to the Conference at Madrid, 1890, under the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, and to the Conference under the same Convention at Brussels, 1897; member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York, 1894; author of legal subjects; engaged in the practice of the law at New York City.

FRANCIS FORBES, Lawyer, was born in New York City in 1846. His ancestors were Scotch who came to this country at the beginning of the eighteenth century. He volunteered in the Union Army as soon as he reached the legal age of enlistment and reached the rank of first lieutenant. After graduation from College he travelled abroad for upwards of a year. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1868, and afterwards graduated from the Columbia College Law School in 1869. Mr. Forbes was the orator at the D.K.E. Convention of 1875. He made frequent trips abroad and took part in the Congress on

Industrial Property held at Paris in 1876, and was delegate from the Young Men's Christian Association of New York to the international meeting at Geneva, 1878. In 1890 he was appointed by the Secretary of State of the United States to represent it at the Conference at Madrid under the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, concluded at Paris, March 20, 1883. This Conference introduced several great commercial reforms such as an agreement for the suppression of false indication of origin of goods, and the international registration of trade marks. In 1893 Mr.



FRANCIS FORBES

Forbes was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of New York which met in 1894 and took an active part on the Committee on Corporations, advocating the incorporation of a provision limiting the duration of public franchises, and also on the Committee on Charities, which reorganized the control of the charities of the State. In 1897 he was again sent as a delegate to a Conference under the Convention above for the Protection of Industrial Property which was, on this occasion, held at Brussels. He took an active part in the modification of the Convention in the interest of American exporters and the regulation of foreign trade. On his return, he was appointed by President McKinley, with the advice and consent of the

Senate, a Commissioner to revise the laws of the United States so as to make them conform to said Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. He has, while in active practice of all branches of the profession, found time to write on international law and economic questions. He is an authority on international law relating to industrial property. He was, for many years, an active member and Chairman of Committees of the Young Men's Christian Association, which he joined on coming to the City of New York in 1867. He has been a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York since 1872, and of the University Club since its organization. He is also a member of the D.K.E. fraternity, and of the American Bar Association, and the International Law Association.

the numerous railroads and private Trusteeships held by that corporation. Mr. Hyde is very much interested in orchestral music, and has been for more than ten years President of the Philharmonic Society of New York. He is a member of the Century, Metropolitan, Union League, Republican, City, Riding, Arts, and Down Town Clubs; also of the American Geographical Society, the National Academy of Design, the National Sculpture Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Academy of Science, New York Historical Society, Association of the Bar, and the

HYDE, Edwin Francis

Columbia LL.B. 1863.

Born in New York City, 1842; acquired his early education in a private school in Middletown, Conn., and at the College of the City of New York, graduating in 1861; LL.B. Columbia Law School in 1863; admitted to the Bar of New York, 1863; practised law in New York 1863-86; since that time a Vice-President of the Central Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN FRANCIS HYDE, Lawyer, Vice-President of the Central Trust Company of New York, was born in New York City, June 23, 1842, son of Edwin and Elizabeth A. (Mead) Hyde. Both his parents represent old Colonial families who were prominent during the Revolutionary War. William Hyde was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. He is also a descendant of Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Lathrop who commanded a Continental Regiment at the siege of Louisburg, and who was in charge of the Fortress after its capture. He attended in boyhood a private school in Middletown, Connecticut, and then the College of the City of New York, graduating with honors in the Class of 1861. Subsequently he matriculated at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution in 1863, and was admitted to the New York Bar in November of the same year. During the next twenty-three years he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He served for a time in the Civil War as a member of the Twenty-second Regiment of the New York State Militia. In 1886 he was elected a Vice-President of the Central Trust Company of New York, which position he still holds, his duties having especial reference to



E. FRANCIS HYDE

Presbyterian Union. His political views are Republican, but he has never held office. Mr. Hyde married November 18, 1868 Marie E. Brown. They have no children living.

BIJUR, Abraham

Columbia A.B. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1873; educated privately; graduated Columbia, 1893; attended Columbia Law School during his Senior year; entered his father's business house and was admitted as a partner in 1895 under the style of I. Bijur & Son; served as one of the Committee of Three chosen to represent the Tobacco Board of Trade before the Committee on Ways and Means, 1897; also associated with The Forum for some years.

ABRAM BIJUR, Merchant, was born in New York City, March 22, 1873, son of Isaac and Henrietta (Sondheim) Bijur. He was

educated in private schools, supplemented by tutors, and attended the School of Arts of Columbia, graduating in 1893. He won a number of honors during his College course, taking the His-



ABRAHAM BIJUR

torical Prize, and First Honor in History in his Sophomore year and the Chanler Historical Prize in his Senior year. During his Senior year he also attended Columbia Law School. After graduation he entered the office of his father, a well-known wholesale tobacco merchant of New York City, and became a member of the firm in 1895 under the style of I. Bijur & Son. He was one of the Committee of Three chosen to represent the Tobacco Board of Trade before the Committee on Ways and Means of Congress in 1897. Mr. Bijur was also Treasurer of the Forum Publishing Company during 1895 and 1896, Managing Director and member of the Editorial Council of Three of The Forum magazine from 1896 to 1898. He resigned in January of that year on account of pressure of other business. Mr. Bijur has always been an active Republican, and during the Presidential campaign of 1896 served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Business Men's and Sound-Money Organization, which arranged the Sound-Money parade in New York City in that year. He is also a member of the Harmonic Club and the Columbia College Alumni Association.

KALBFLEISCH, Charles Conover

Columbia A.B. 1891, A.M. 1892, LL.B. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1868; fitted for College at a private school in New York City; A.B. Columbia School of Arts, 1891; A.M. Political Science, 1892; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1893; admitted to New York Bar, 1893 and has since practised his profession in New York City.

CHARLES CONOVER KALBFLEISCH, A.M., LL.B., Lawyer, was born in New York City, July 30, 1868. He is the son of Charles Henry Kalbfleisch and Josephine Conover, and a grandson of the Hon. Martin Kalbfleisch, who served for two terms as Mayor of Brooklyn. His mother's ancestors came from Holland about 1636. He was educated in Wilson & Kellogg's School in New York City, and then entered Columbia, graduating from the School of Arts in 1891, taking the degree of Master of Arts in the School of Political Science in 1892, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School in 1893. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in the latter year, and immediately began the practice of his profession in New York City. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Alumni



CHARLES C. KALBFLEISCH

Association of Columbia College, the Dunlap Society, and the Players' and Grolier Clubs, also Down Town Association. He married, October 27, 1897, Maud Kalbfleisch, a cousin. They have no children.

GRAY, Horace

Harvard A.B. 1845, LL.B. 1849, LL.D. 1871.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1828; graduated Harvard, 1845; studied law at the Harvard Law School and with Judge Lowell; admitted to the Bar, 1851; Reporter of Decisions, Mass. Supreme Court, 1854-61; elevated to the Supreme Bench, 1864; advanced to the Chief-Justiceship, 1873; appointed Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, 1881.

HORACE GRAY, Jurist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 24, 1828. Taking his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1845 he travelled in Europe previous to entering upon his professional studies, which were pursued



HORACE GRAY

in the Law Department of that University and in the office of Judge Lowell in Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar in 1851. The wisdom and discretion he displayed in handling several important cases while still a novice soon brought him an extensive practice, and he subsequently entered into partnership with Judge Hoar. In addition to his increasing business, he served as Reporter of Decisions of the State Supreme Judicial Court from 1854 to 1861, issuing sixteen volumes of reports during that time, and in 1864 was appointed by Governor Andrew an Associate Justice, remaining such until called to succeed Chief-Justice Chapman in 1873. On the death of Justice Nathan Clifford of the United States Supreme Court, in

1881, Chief-Justice Gray was selected by President Arthur to fill the vacancy, and was commissioned on December 20th of that year. As a presiding Judge he was a strict disciplinarian, demanding a rigid observance of technical correctness, and in the highest tribunal of the nation his opinions upon questions relating to the jurisdiction of federal authority are considered pre-eminent and exhaustive. He also entertains a high regard for the judicial ability and wisdom of his associates, and up to the present time his dissenting opinions have been few in number. Judge Gray received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1871 and from Brown in 1882.

FINCK, Henry Theophilus

Harvard A.B. 1876.

Born in Bethel, Mo., 1854; educated at Harvard, (1876); and abroad under a Harvard fellowship; joined the staff of the New York Nation; became Musical Editor of the New York Evening Post; author of *Wagner and His Works*; *Chopin and other Musical Essays*; *Paderewski and His Art*; *The Pacific Coast Scenic Tour*; *Spain and Morocco*; *Lotos Time in Japan*; *Romantic Love and Personal Beauty*; and *Primitive Love*; Professor of Musical History at the National Conservatory.

HENRY T. FINCK, Author and Musical Critic, was born in Bethel, Missouri, September 22, 1854. His parents, Henry Conrad Finck, and Beatrice Fredericke Adelheid Fink, came from Wurtemberg, Germany. For several generations Mr. Finck's ancestors on both sides were clergymen, while on his mother's side he is related to Gottlob Fink, the well-known Tübingen linguist, and to the poet, Gustav Schwab. The younger son, Henry, entered Harvard and there devoted himself chiefly to the study of classics and philosophy, also taking Professor Paine's courses in the history of music, harmony, etc. After graduating in 1876 he attended the first Bayreuth Festival, which he described in the *New York World* and the *Atlantic Monthly*, with William D. Howells and John Fiske as his literary sponsors. Returning to America the next year Mr. Finck studied sociology at Cambridge, and then under a Harvard fellowship spent three years abroad at Berlin, Heidelberg and Vienna, devoting his time to physiological and comparative psychology. It was his intention to apply for a Professorship of Philosophy in some American College, but having attracted the attention of the editor of the *New York Nation* by letters to that paper he was offered a position on its staff. When

the Nation was consolidated with the Evening Post, he was asked to become the Post's Musical Editor and has held that place ever since. Since 1890 Mr. Finck has also been Professor of Musical History at the National Conservatory. His first book, *Romantic Love and Personal Beauty*, attracted great attention. Since then two other classes of works have come from his pen. His musical books include *Wagner and His Works*; *Chopin and Other Musical Essays*; and *Paderewski and His Art*; and his books of travel include *The Pacific Coast Scenic Tour*; *Spain and Morocco*; and *Lotos Time in*



HENRY T. FINCK

Japan. He has also completed a treatise entitled *Primitive Love and Love Stories*; and is finishing a volume on *Songs and Song Writers*. Numerous articles relating to his travels, to beauty, to gastro-nomic and psychological topics, and to music have been written by him for the leading magazines. On October 17, 1890 Mr. Finck married Abbie Helen Cushman, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower.

HOFFMAN, Eugene Augustus

Harvard A.B. 1848 — Columbia S.T.D. 1887.

Born in New York City, 1829; studied at Rutgers, Harvard and the General Theological Seminary; ordained a Deacon of the Episcopal Church in 1851, and a Priest in 1853; Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth,

N. J. 1853-63; of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J. 1863; of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, 1864-69; of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia till 1879; and for the past twenty years, Dean of the General Theological Seminary, New York City.

EUGENE AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, D.D., (Oxon.) LL.D., D.C.L., Dean of the General Theological Seminary (Episcopalian) New York, was born in that city, March 21, 1829, son of Samuel Verplanck and Glorvina Rossell (Storm) Hoffman. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back through five generations to Martin Hoffman, a native of Revel, Sweden, who emigrated to America about 1657, whose wife's maiden name was Emmerentje DeWitt. Nicolaes Hoffman, son of Martin, married Janetje Crispel, daughter of Antonie Crispel, a Huguenot, "in whose veins flowed some of the best blood of France" and the eldest of their children, Colonel Martinus Hoffman, born in 1706, married Tryntje Benson, daughter of Robert and Cornelia (Roos) Benson. Harmanus Hoffman (son of Martinus) born in 1745, married for his third wife Catherine Verplanck, daughter of Philip and Effie (Beekman) Verplanck, and a descendant of the Van Cortlandt, Schuyler and Provoost families. Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, Dr. Hoffman's father, born in 1802, was united in 1828 in marriage with Glorvina Rossell Storm, daughter of Garrit and Susan (Gouverneur) Storm. Eugene A. Hoffman prepared for College at the Columbia Grammar School, New York, and after graduating at Rutgers (1847) he studied a year at Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1848. In the same year he joined a scientific expedition under Professor Louis Agassiz, organized for the purpose of exploring the then unknown wilderness lying north of Lake Superior. Commencing his divinity studies immediately after his return, he pursued the regular three years' course at the General Theological Seminary, New York, and was ordained a Deacon in 1851, entering upon missionary work in Grace Church Parish, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Ordained a Priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1853 and appointed Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth, he retained that charge for the succeeding ten years, during which time he secured the erection of a new church edifice, parish school-house and rectory. During his Rectorship in Elizabeth he organized the parish of Millburn and built St. Stephen's Church; revived the congregation at Woodbridge which he also provided with a place of worship; and cancelled the debt on St. James Church, Hackettstown, New Jersey. While Rector

of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey, (1863-1864) he cleared off a debt of \$23,000 on the building and placed a peal of bells in the tower. He was then called to the Rectorship of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, where he remained until his health compelled him to seek an inland parish, and from 1869 to 1879 he was in charge of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the latter year he was appointed Dean of the General Theological Seminary, which position he has filled ever since with honor to himself and benefit to the institution. Through his instrumentality the Sem-



EUGENE AUG. HOFFMAN

inary is now enjoying a financial prosperity unknown before in its history, and during his tenure of office he has not only raised the sum of \$1,750,000 for its endowment and equipment, but has caused the erection of many new buildings and established two new Professorships and five Fellowships. Three important chairs and the office of Dean have been amply endowed by himself and members of his family, and the average attendance has nearly doubled. From 1856 to 1864 Dr. Hoffman was Secretary of the Diocesan Convention, and of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Jersey, and a Trustee of Burlington College, and St. Mary's Hall. He was President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Long Island 1864-1869, and a Trustee of the Church Charity Foundation 1864-

1869. From 1869 to 1879 he was a Trustee of the Episcopal Hospital, the Episcopal Academy, the Diocesan and City Missions, and the Prayer-Book and Tract Societies, all of Philadelphia; and since 1879 has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, of the Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society, of the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New York, and of the Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen; President of Trinity School, and Chairman of the Building Committee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine; Deputy from the Diocese of New York to the General Convention seven times, member of the Joint Commission for the Revision of the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and Foreign Corresponding Secretary of the New York Historical Society. He is also a member of the Archæological Institute of America, the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Geographical and Botanical, and the New York Numismatic Societies, the Century Association, Riding Club, South Side Sportsmen's, Jekyl Island, Restigouche, Robin's Island and St. Nicholas Clubs, and the Huguenot Society. He is a Fellow of the American Museum of Natural History, to which he lately presented a valuable collection of American butterflies. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Harvard in 1851; that of Doctor of Divinity by Rutgers in 1864, Racine in 1882, General Theological Seminary in 1885, Columbia in 1886, Trinity in 1895; and Oxford in 1895; that of Doctor of Laws by the University of the South in 1891, and Trinity University, Toronto, 1893; and that of Doctor of Civil Law by King's College, Nova Scotia in 1890. On April 19, 1852, Dr. Hoffman married Mary Croke Elmendorf, and his children are: Susan Matilda, now the wife of Rev. J. H. Watson; Mary Louise, now the wife of Rev. T. W. Nickerson, Jr.; Margaret Euphemia, wife of Charles L. Hackstaff; Eugene Augustus, born in 1863, and died in 1891; and Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, who married Louisa N. Smith.

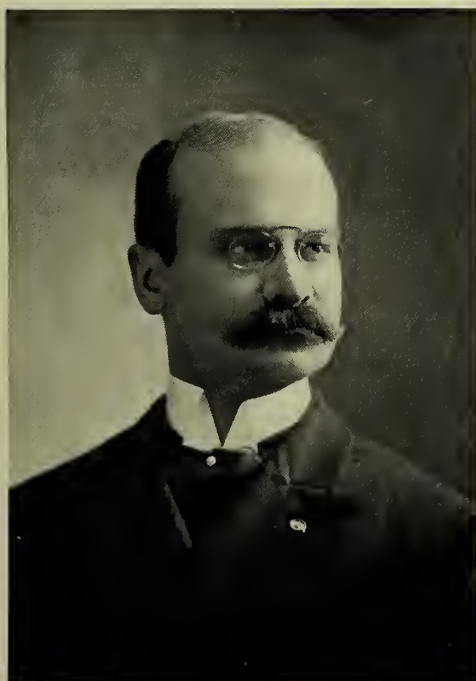
CHITTENDEN, Richard Percy

Harvard A.B. 1888, LL.B. 1891.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1866; educated at Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, at Harvard (1888) and at the Harvard Law School, 1891; practised in Boston,

Chicago, New York; Counsel for the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company; Assistant Corporation Counsel for the Borough of Brooklyn; member of the Corporation of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; member of the Sons of the Revolution and of several social organizations.

RICHARD PERCY CHITTENDEN, Assistant Corporation Counsel for the Borough of Brooklyn, 1897-1901, was born in that city June 12, 1866. His parents were Richard Handy and Lucy (Brace) Chittenden, and his ancestry includes Governor Robert Treat, Judge Edmund Tapp, Rev. Richard Mather, and Cornelius Chittenden. In



R. PERCY CHITTENDEN

1879 as a young man he entered the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and there received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. He then passed one year at Harvard in the Class of 1888, after which he entered the Harvard Law School, where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891. The same year he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar, two years later to the Chicago Bar and two years after that to the New York Bar, and in those cities took up the active duties of his profession, not only obtaining admirable experience in association with leading law firms and in private practice, but also winning success in all branches. From 1896 to 1898 Mr. Chittenden served as Counsel for the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company. In the last mentioned

year he was made Assistant Corporation Counsel for the Borough of Brooklyn. He is a member of the Corporation of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, a member of the Sons of the Revolution and active in numerous social organizations. On January 28, 1892 he married, in Montreal, Louise Gertrude Fisher and has two children: Vernon Brace and Lloyd Percy Chittenden.

HOOPER, Franklin William

Harvard A.B. 1875, A.M. 1897.

Born in Walpole, N. H., 1851; graduated Harvard, 1875; Principal of Keene, N. H. High School, 1877-80; member of Adelphi College Faculty (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 1880-89; became connected with the Brooklyn Institute, 1887; actively concerned in reorganizing the latter into the present Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; has been its Director from 1889 to the present time.

FRANKLIN WILLIAM HOOPER, Educator, was born in Walpole, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, February 11, 1851, son of William and Elvira (Pulsifer) Hooper. His father was born in 1812, and his mother in 1815. His paternal grandparents were James Hooper (1778-1867) and Eleanor (Wellington) Hooper (1784-1857), the latter a daughter of Ebenezer Wellington, a Revolutionary soldier; and his paternal great-grandfather was Levi Hooper. His maternal grandparents were David and Rebecca (Lane) Pulsifer. Having pursued his primary studies in the district school and attended the Walpole High School four years (1862-1866) he began his collegiate preparations at the Antioch College Preparatory School, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and entering Antioch College in 1870, remained there through the Freshman year. Joining the Class of 1875 at Harvard at the beginning of its Sophomore year, he took his Bachelor's degree, and remained at Harvard as a graduate student during the college year 1875-1876, the first three months of the latter year being devoted to a scientific expedition to the Florida Reefs. He had previously spent his vacations in assisting upon the home farm and after his return from the South he continued in that employment until March 1877, when he became Principal of the Keene (New Hampshire) High School, a position which he held for three years. During that time he taught botany, zoölogy, physics, chemistry, geology, astronomy, geometry and political science. In 1880 he joined the Faculty of Adelphi College, Brooklyn, New York, as Professor of Chemistry and Geology, teaching in addition to these studies, zoölogy and the higher mathematics.

He retained his Professorship there until 1889. Elected a Trustee of the Brooklyn Institute in May 1887, he was appointed in the following October, Chairman of the Committee on Scientific Work, and immediately began the task of preparing plans for its reorganization, which were adopted in February, 1888. He drafted a new charter which not only changed the name of the institution to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, but also provided for the establishment of a museum. He accepted the Directorship in June 1889, and has occupied that position continuously to the present time, laboring



FRANKLIN W. HOOPER

diligently and effectively to promote the usefulness and progress of that institution. Professor Hooper is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, member of the Long Island Historical Society, and the New England Society of Brooklyn, of which he is Treasurer and a Director; Chairman of the Brooklyn Citizens' League Council, member of the Hamilton, Montauk and Union League Clubs, and of the American Committee on Lectures upon the History of Religion, Trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library, and of Antioch College, and member of the Brooklyn Board of Education. He has lectured extensively in the Eastern and Middle States upon geological, geo-

graphical and biological subjects, and has contributed numerous articles upon educational topics to the New York and Brooklyn newspapers. In politics he is independent. He was made an honorary Master of Arts by Harvard in 1897. On May 23, 1876, he married Martha S. Holden. They have had three children: Rebecca Lane, born March 22, 1877; William Sylvester, born June 22, 1880 and died April 4, 1884; and Franklin Dana Hooper born November 30, 1883.

HUNTINGTON, William Reed

Harvard A.B. 1859, — S.T.D. Columbia S.T.D. 1873, — D.D. Princeton and Harvard.

Born in Lowell, Mass., 1838; graduated at Harvard, 1859; Assistant in Chemistry there one year; studied theology with Dr. F. D. Huntington, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Boston; Rector of All Saints Church, Worcester, Mass., 1862-83; now Rector of Grace Church (Episcopal), New York City.

WILLIAM REED HUNTINGTON, D.D., D.C.L., L.H.D., Rector of Grace Church, New York, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 20, 1838, son of Elisha and Hannah (Hinckley) Huntington. His father was a prominent physician of Lowell, son of the Rev. Asahel Huntington, a minister of Topsfield, Essex county, Massachusetts and a descendant of Christopher Huntington, one of the founders of Norwich, Connecticut, settling there in 1660. His early education was obtained in private schools and at the Norwich (Vermont), University which he attended one year, and he was graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1859. For the following year he taught as Assistant in Chemistry to Professor Josiah P. Cooke at Harvard, and then took up the study of theology under the direction of Dr. Frederick Dan Huntington, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Boston, (now Bishop of Central New York) whose assistant he was until called to the rectorship of All Saints Church, Worcester, Massachusetts. He remained in this parish continuously for twenty-one years, or until 1883, in which year he was called to the Rectorship of Grace Church, New York which he has retained to the present time. He has been actively concerned in the revision of the Book of Common Prayer, the revival of the Order of Deaconesses, and has also labored diligently for the promotion of Church unity. Columbia, Princeton and Harvard have each bestowed upon him the Divinity degree, that of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him by the University of the South and that of Doctor of Humanities by Hobart College. Dr. Huntington is a mem-

ber of the Century, University, and Harvard Clubs, New York. He is the author of *The Church Idea*; *An Essay Toward Unity, Conditional Immortality, The Peace of the Church, Short History of the Book of Common Prayer, Popular Misconceptions of the Episcopal Church, A National Church, Psyche*; *A Study of the Soul*; *The Spiritual House*; *Four Key-Words of Religion, Sonnets and a Dream*, and numerous pamphlets, sermons and addresses. In October, 1863, he married Theresa Reynolds (died 1872), daughter of Edward Reynolds, M.D. of Bos-



W. R. HUNTINGTON

ton, and a niece of Wendell Phillips; he has four children: Francis Cleaveland, Margaret Wendell, Theresa, and Mary Hinckley Huntington.

KENT, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1821.

Born in Concord, N. H., 1802; graduated Harvard, 1821; began the practice of law at Bangor, Me., 1825; Chief-Justice of the Court of Sessions, 1827-28; member of the Me. Legislature; Mayor of Bangor; U. S. Consul at Rio Janeiro; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, 1859-73; died 1877.

EDWARD KENT, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, January 8, 1802, son of William Austin Kent. His father, who is a native of Charlestown, Massachusetts, settled in

Concord, and his mother, who was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, was a sister of Prentiss Mellen, first Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court. The Class of 1821, with which Edward Kent was graduated, sent out a number of men who subsequently won distinction, among them Josiah Quincy, President of Harvard; Robert Barnwell, President of South Carolina College; Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Judge Edward G. Loring. For preceptors in his legal studies, Mr. Kent had Benjamin Orr, a noted Maine lawyer of his day, and Chancellor Kent, the distinguished legal commentator; and, locating at Bangor, Maine, in 1825, he further qualified himself for his profession by practising in the Court of Common Pleas for two years, according to the established regulations, and was admitted to full membership of the Penobscot County Bar in 1827. During his long and successful career, he was associated with but two partners, first with Jonathan Rogers, at one time Attorney-General of Maine, and from 1831 to 1849 with Jonas Cutting, afterward Justice of the Supreme Court. From April 1827 to December 1828 he served as Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions, and was subsequently active in local public affairs, taking particular interest in educational matters and holding for some time the office of Superintendent of Schools. He was elected to the Legislature in 1828 and re-elected in the following year, was Mayor of Bangor for the years 1836-1837; was from the latter year until 1842 Governor of the state, to which office he was elected by the Whig party. The North Eastern Boundary dispute which for a time threatened to culminate in a collision between the Maine State Militia and the British troops stationed in the adjoining province of New Brunswick, reached during his administration, a state of excitement which made absolutely necessary an immediate and permanent settlement; and having succeeded in convincing President Tyler of the necessity of a speedy adjustment by the federal government, he was selected by the Legislature in 1842 as a commissioner from Maine to confer upon the subject with Daniel Webster, then Secretary of State. In 1849 Governor Kent was appointed United States Consul to Rio Janeiro, Brazil, where he remained four years, and while residing there two of his children fell victims to yellow fever. Upon his return he resumed the practice of law, which he pursued with activity until raised to the Bench of the Supreme Judicial in 1859. At the expiration of his first term in 1866, he was reappointed, serving until 1873.

The ensuing year was devoted to travel in Europe. On his return once more engaging in practice, he was a conspicuous figure in the state courts for the remaining three years of his life, which terminated May 19, 1877. His last public service was rendered as President of the Maine Constitutional Convention of 1875. In the discharge of his professional duties he was noted for his integrity and faithfulness, and as a Judge he was equally zealous in promoting the ends of justice, sustaining his high position with attractive dignity. His conception of true citizenship, which as near as possible ap-



EDW. KENT

proached the ideal in loftiness, was marked by an earnest desire to improve the intellectual, moral and religious welfare of the community, and his views upon the latter subject were those of a liberal, high minded and sincere Christian. He was for forty-six years a member of the Maine Historical Society. Judge Kent married for his first wife Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Johnston, of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, and the children of that union were Charlotte, who became the wife of an English gentleman in Rio Janeiro, and James, both of whom died in that city; and Kitty Kent, who died in 1857, surviving her mother, who died four years before. His second marriage which took place in 1855, was with Abby Anne, daughter of

Rev. Otis Rockwood, of Lynn, Massachusetts; they had one son, Edward Kent, who was graduated at Harvard in 1883, subsequently attended the Columbia Law School, and is now practising in New York City.

KIDDER, Camillus George

Harvard A.B. 1872, LL.B. 1875.

Born 1850; graduated Harvard, 1872; Harvard Law School, 1875; completed his legal studies in N. Y. City; admitted to the Bar, 1877; is a successful lawyer of the metropolis.

CAMILLUS GEORGE KIDDER, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 6, 1850, son of Camillus and Sarah (Herrick) Kidder. His original American ancestor on the paternal side, James Kidder, of whom he is a descendant in the seventh generation, settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in or prior to the year 1650; and his maternal great-great-grandfather, Israel Herrick, served through nineteen campaigns in the French and Indian Wars, participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and held the rank of Major in the Continental Army. The regular course at Phillips (Exeter) Academy prepared him for Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1872, and after graduating from the Harvard Law School (1875) he completed his professional studies in New York City with James Emott, sometime Judge of the New York Court of Appeals. In 1877 he was admitted to the Bar, and two years later became junior partner in the firm of Emott, Hammond & Kidder, which continued in business until the death of Judge Emott. In 1891 he formed a co-partnership with John S. Melcher, under the firm name of Kidder & Melcher, which in 1896 was changed to Ivins, Kidder & Melcher by the admission of William M. Ivins, and this concern is transacting a large and profitable legal business at No. 27 William Street, New York. Mr. Kidder gives his attention chiefly to corporation and probate business, seldom appearing in court as an advocate; but has achieved a good reputation as a consulting lawyer, and also holds a number of trusteeships. Since 1888 he has been a member of the Advisory Board of the Memorial Hospital of Orange, New Jersey, where he resides, and was School Commissioner there from 1890 to 1893. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Society and Harvard Alumni Association; the Washington Association of New Jersey, and the Bunker Hill Association of Boston; the New Eng-

land Societies of New York and Orange, being at the present time Vice-President of the Orange Organization; is Vice-Chancellor of the Colonial Order, (New York Chapter), and member of the



C. G. KIDDER

Phillips (Exeter) Academy Alumni Association, the Orange Valley Social Settlement, the Geographical Society of New York, and other organizations. He is a Trustee of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and a member of the University, Harvard, and Reform Clubs of New York, and the Cosmos Club, Washington, District of Columbia. Politically he is a Sound-Money Democrat, has been identified with various reform movements in Orange tending toward improvement in municipal affairs, and belongs to the Civil Service Reform Association. On December 3, 1881, he married Matilda Cushman Faber; they have three children: Jerome Faber, Lois Faber, and George Herrick Faber Kidder.

KNIGHT, Stephen Herrick

Harvard A.B. 1883.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1862; graduated Harvard, 1883; N. Y. Homeopathic College, 1886; A.M. Detroit College 1896; spent two years at Bellevue Hospital Medical College; same length of time at Prof. Helmuth's Surgical Hospital; and six months at Hahnemann Hospital, N. Y. City; located in Detroit, Mich., 1888; Surgeon to the Grace Hospital from 1890 to pres-

ent time; Prof. Surgery Detroit Homeopathic College; Editor Medical Counselor.

STEPHEN HERRICK KNIGHT, A.M., M.D., was born in Salem, Massachusetts, October 31, 1862, son of Edward Hale and Mary Meek (Russell) Knight. He traces his ancestry to John and Richard Knight, who emigrated from Romsey, County Hants, England, in 1635, to Newbury, Massachusetts, being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of the former and indirectly descended from the latter, and through the various marriage connections of his ancestors is descended from the Hale, Noyes, Jaques, Lowell, Little, Coffin, Brocklebank and other Essex county (Massachusetts) families. His mother's family, the Russells, were among the early settlers of Marblehead, that state. He was graduated at the Salem High School in 1879, at Harvard in 1883, and at the New York Homeopathic College and Hospital in 1886. The succeeding two years were devoted chiefly to professional study at the Bellevue Medical College and Hospital, during which time he was the



STEPHEN H. KNIGHT

Resident Surgeon at Professor William Tod Helmuth's Surgical Hospital, and also spent six months in the Hahnemann Hospital, New York. In 1888 he located in Detroit, Michigan, where he has since resided. Shortly after settling there he was ap-

pointed House Surgeon at Grace Hospital, and from 1890 to the present time he has served as Surgeon to that institution and its Dispensary. He is Medical Examiner for the National Union and Federal Union; is Local Surgeon for the Bankers' Accident Insurance Company, and is similarly connected with other organizations. Dr. Knight has been Treasurer of the Detroit Physicians' Protective Association since 1893, and President of the Detroit Practitioners' Society, 1896-1897, and Corresponding Secretary of the Michigan State Medical Society in 1898. In 1896 he became Editor of the Medical Counselor and in 1898 was elected Secretary and also Professor of Surgery in the Detroit Homeopathic Medical College. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Detroit Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Athletic, Fellowcraft, New England, and Congregational Clubs. In 1896 Detroit College made him a Master of Arts. On October 16, 1890, he married Sarah Elizabeth Gifford, daughter of Rufus B. and Sarah E. (Hayward) Gifford, of Salem, Massachusetts. They have two sons: Hale Gifford Knight, born October 26, 1891; and Rufus Hayward Knight, born July 6, 1895.

WEST, George Webb

Harvard A.B. 1872, M.D. 1880.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1850; graduated, Harvard, 1872; Harvard Medical School, 1880; continued his studies in Vienna, Paris and London; served on the Mass. General Hospital Staff, 1882-88; Demonstrator of Bandaging and Apparatus at the Harvard Medical School, 1884-88.

GEORGE WEBB WEST, M.D., Physician and Instructor at the Harvard Medical School, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 17, 1850. From the Salem public schools he entered Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1872, and after two years of study and travel abroad he matriculated in the Medical Department of that University from which he was graduated in 1880. Having still further added to his professional preparations by pursuing advanced courses in Vienna, Paris and London, he was in 1882 made a Staff Surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he had previously served as an Interne, and he retained his connection with that institution until 1888, when failing health compelled him to resign. Dr. West is a member of the Boston Societies for Medical Improvement and Medical Observation, and from

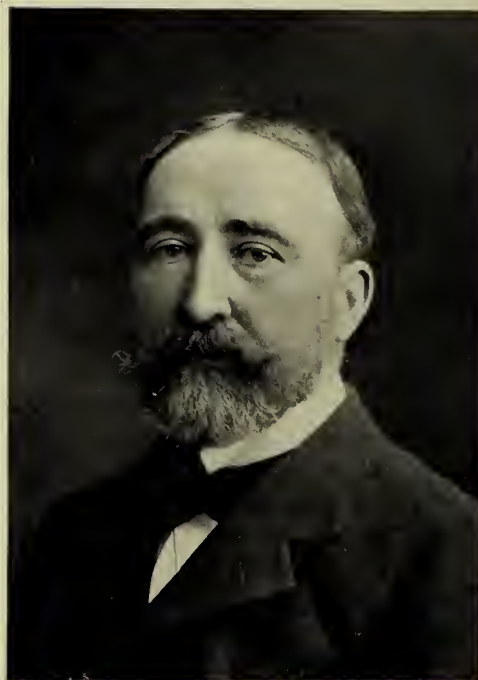
1884 to 1888 was Demonstrator of Bandaging and the Use of Surgical Appliances at the Harvard Medical School. On November 6, 1885, he married Rose, daughter of the late Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, of Chestnut Hill, Brookline, Massachusetts.

INGALLS, Melville Ezra

Harvard LL.B. 1863.

Born in Harrison, Me., 1842; studied at Bowdoin; graduated Harvard Law School, 1863; practised in Boston, 1864-73; member of the Massachusetts Senate, 1868; now residing in Cincinnati, O.; President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry.

MELVILLE EZRA INGALLS, Lawyer and Railroad President, was born in Harrison, Maine, September 6, 1842, son of Ezra T. and



M. E. INGALLS

Louisa (Maybury) Ingalls. He is of English descent and his ancestors came originally from Lincolnshire. He attended the common schools and the North Bridgeton (Maine) Academy, from which latter he entered Bowdoin but left before the completion of his course to become a student at the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1863. Locating in Boston, in 1864, he practised his profession successfully in that city until 1873 when he became interested in western railways and subsequently held the Presidency of several different

lines. He is at the present time President of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railways with headquarters in Cincinnati. During his residence in Boston, Mr. Ingalls was elected to the Massachusetts Senate, holding a seat in that body in the Legislature of 1868. His club associations are with the Queen City Club, Cincinnati, the Metropolitan and Manhattan Clubs of New York, and the Metropolitan Club, Washington, District of Columbia. On January 19, 1867, he married Abbie Stimson.

MERRILL, Edward Bagley

Harvard Law School 1859.

Born in New Bedford, Mass., 1835; graduated Bowdoin 1857; studied law in New Bedford, Mass., at Harvard, and in N. Y. City; admitted to the Bar, 1860; has ever since practised in New York.

EDWARD BAGLEY MERRILL, Lawyer, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, January 25, 1835, second son of Edward and Mary (Converse) Merrill. He is of early Colonial ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, of Newbury, Massachusetts, 1695, and his parents were both natives of Maine. His grandfather, Roger Merrill, who was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, February 1, 1762, and served in the Revolutionary War from September 2 to December 8, 1781 as a private in Captain John Pearson's Company, Lieutenant Colonel Putnam's Regiment, married Dorothy Cushing, who was born May 2, 1767, daughter of the Rev. John Cushing (Harvard 1729); the latter a son of the Rev. Caleb and Elizabeth (Cotten) Cushing. Rev. John Cushing was first Pastor of the second church in Boxford, Massachusetts. On the maternal side he is a grandson of Dr. John Converse, (born in New Hampshire in 1772), who was married in Windham, Maine, to Sarah Hanson, and was the first physician to settle at South-West Bend, Durham, that state, where he died in 1815. In 1849 Edward B. Merrill entered the Norwich (Vermont) University, a military school, which he attended for a time, going from there to Phillips (Exeter) Academy, where he was fitted for College with the Class of 1853, and was graduated at Bowdoin with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857, receiving that of Master of Arts in course. The succeeding eighteen months were devoted to reading law in the office of the Hon. William W. Crapo, of New Bedford, after which he attended the Harvard Law School for a year. He completed his professional studies with

Messrs. Stanley & Langdell, New York City, and was admitted to the Bar in May 1860. Locating permanently in the metropolis, he has resided there continuously to the present time, giving his principal attention to commercial and corporation law and practising in the State and Federal courts with success. During his professional career he has appeared in a number of important cases, one of which resulted in determining the property right of a seat in a Stock Exchange. This is now recognized as the leading case on the subject in American law, in the books. Mr. Merrill is a member



EDWARD B. MERRILL

of the Board of Managers of the New York State Colonization Society, of the Executive Committee of the New York Prison Association, and formerly one of the Managers of the Berkshire Industrial Farm. He holds membership in the Citizens' Union, and the University, and Good-Government Clubs. Politically he favors Democratic principles, but acts independently, and has never sought for or held public office. He has contributed quite extensively to newspapers and magazines upon timely topics, and has delivered a number of addresses which were well received and subsequently printed. On September 12, 1861, he married Mary Elizabeth Gibbs, third daughter of Alexander and Mary Gibbs, of New Bedford; they have one son, Edward Gibbs Merrill (Columbia 1897).

CURTIS, George Milton, Jr.

Yale LL.B. 1893.

Born in N. Y. City, 1872; educated at Mt. Pleasant Military Academy and at Lehigh University; graduated Yale Law School, 1893; employed on the Democratic State Committee, 1893-94; served in the Corporation Counsel's office of New York City for some time, and then entered the office of William F. Sheehan, where he remained as confidential clerk until 1898, when he went to Brooklyn to try negligence cases for his firm; Inheritance Tax Appraiser in the probate court.

GEORGE MILTON CURTIS, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New York City, December 29, 1872, son of George Milton Curtis, for over thirty



GEO. M. CURTIS, JR.

years one of the most prominent members of the New York Bar, and Caroline Gertrude Minor. His father's family, originally Irish and Corsican, have been located in Massachusetts for over a hundred years, and his mother's family resided in New York before the Revolution. He was educated at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, New York, and at the Lehigh University, and then entered the Yale Law School, graduating from the latter institution in 1893. For some time after his graduation he was employed on the Democratic State Committee of New York, and in the spring of 1894 entered the office of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, having charge of condemnation proceed-

ings for the Cornell Dam, which is the source of New York's water supply, and which involved awards of several hundred thousand dollars. In December 1894, Mr. Curtis entered the law office of Hon. William F. Sheehan, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of New York, where he has since continued, Mr. Sheehan forming a partnership with Charles A. Collin in 1895. The firm is one of the best known corporation law firms in New York, representing, as it does, the interests of the Belmonts, the Roswell P. Flower estate, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which system includes every line in King's County, both surface and elevated; the American Indies Company; the interests of Anthony M. Brady, the surface-railroad and gas magnate; the Colonial and the Central Trust Companies; the Edison Electric Company, and many other large corporations. Mr. Curtis, in his capacity as one of the attorneys for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System, has charge of all the damage suits against the Brooklyn Trolley Lines, amounting to \$500 and under, and involving a value of at least \$50,000 per year. In charge of these cases he has a winning percentage of over 90%. He was appointed, by Surrogates Arnold and Fitzgerald, Inheritance Tax Appraiser for New York county, and as such passes on over one hundred estates every year. He is regarded as a rising negligence lawyer and Surrogate's Court practitioner, not only because of constant practice, but because of his natural aptitude for these branches of the law. Mr. Curtis is a member of the Pequod and Yale Clubs, Phi Delta Theta, the T. N. E. Society, Book and Gavel Law Society of Yale, has been a Democrat in politics, and is a member of Tammany Hall General Committee.

BACKUS, Joseph Willes

Yale B.A. 1846, M.A.

Born in Franklin, Conn., 1823; prepared for College at the Bacon Academy, Colchester; graduated Yale, 1846; Tutor 1849-51; studied theology at Yale and was licensed to preach in 1852; elected Fellow of the Corporation, 1875.

JOSEPH WILLES BACKUS, M.A., Clergyman, and Fellow of the Yale Corporation, was born in Franklin, Connecticut, February 19, 1823, and fitted for College at the Bacon Academy in Colchester. He was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1846 and at once entered upon the occupation of teaching. This he pursued for three years, when he received the appointment of Tutor at Yale, performing the duties of that position while studying

theology at the Divinity School of the University. He was licensed to preach in 1852, and has since been settled as Pastor over several congregations in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was elected a



J. W. BACKUS

Fellow of the Yale Corporation in 1875. At present Rev. Mr. Backus is retired from active service, and resides in Farmington, Connecticut. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Olivet College in 1895.

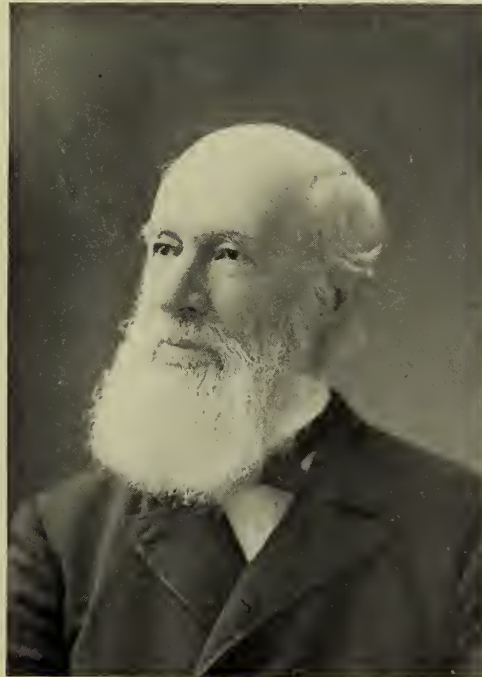
CAMP, David Nelson

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1853.

Born in Durham, Conn., 1820; fitted for Yale, but was prevented by illness from concluding his College course; taught in public schools and academies, 1840-50; Professor in Conn. State Normal School, 1850-55; Associate Principal, 1855-57; Principal and State Superintendent of Schools of Connecticut, 1857-66; M.A. Yale 1853; Professor of St. John's College, Maryland, 1866-67; engaged in educational work in the Bureau of Education at Washington for some years; connected with manufacturing and financial corporations as director and executive officer for the last ten years; Alderman of New Britain, Conn., 1872-76; Mayor, 1877-79; member of General Assembly, 1879, and Chairman of the Committee on Education.

DAVID NELSON CAMP, M.A., Educator, was born in Durham, Connecticut, October 3, 1820, son of Elah and Orit (Lee) Camp. On

his father's side he is a descendant of Nicholas Camp of Nasing, England, whose son, Nicholas, came to America and settled in Milford, Connecticut, about 1660. His mother is descended from Theophilus Eaton, one of the first settlers of New Haven and the first Governor of the New Haven Colony. He was educated in public and private schools and under private tutors, prepared to enter Yale, but a long and severe illness, followed by great weakness of the eyes, prevented a full College course. From 1840 to 1850 Mr. Camp taught in public schools and academies and in the latter year was made Professor in the Connecticut State Normal School. He became Associate Principal in 1855 and Principal and State Superintendent of Schools in 1857, holding the latter position until 1866, when he resigned with the intention of devoting some time to visiting several of the principal educational institutions of Europe. He visited the more important Universities, Colleges and Training Schools in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and several on the continent. While in Paris he was appointed Professor in St. John's College in Maryland. After a year's service in this position he resigned to engage



DAVID N. CAMP

in work with Dr. Henry Barnard in the Bureau of Education in Washington, and subsequently was engaged in literary and educational work in Connecticut. Mr. Camp's work as an educator extends over

forty years, interrupted twice by ill-health, and was finally relinquished on the advice of his physicians. He is the author of the American Year Book, the History of New Britain and several school textbooks and maps. Mr. Camp has been a Republican in politics since the formation of that party. He was chosen Alderman of the City of New Britain in 1872, and served until 1876, and was Mayor in 1877-1879. He was also a member of the General Assembly in 1879, in which he served as Chairman of the Committee on Education. He was Secretary of the National Teachers Association in 1864, and was President of the Connecticut State Teachers Association several years, and has been Auditor of the Missionary Society of Connecticut since 1882; Auditor of the National Council of Congregational Churches since 1883, and for the last ten years has been connected with a number of manufacturing and financial corporations as Director and executive officer. He is also actively interested in church and temperance work. He was President of the Connecticut State Temperance Union for ten years, and is a member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Missionary Association, American Bible Society, Congregational Home Missionary Society, Connecticut Missionary Society, Connecticut Humane Society, Connecticut Bible Society, Connecticut Historical Society, and Connecticut Congregational Club. Mr. Camp married, June 25, 1844, Sarah Adaline Howd. They have two children: Ellen R. Camp, President of the Woman's Missionary Union of Connecticut, and (Mrs.) Emma Camp Rogers.

tion in private schools in his native town, attending Rudd's School in Huntington, Connecticut, preparatory to his matriculation at Yale in 1826, graduated in 1829 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and engaged in farming, which he followed for twenty years. He was chosen a member of the State Senate of Connecticut in 1845; was sent to the House of Representatives as a representative of his native town during five successive Congresses, and was again chosen member of the State Senate in 1856. In 1861 he was elected Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Connecticut, was re-elected



L. W. CUTLER

CUTLER, Leman Woodward

Yale B.A. 1829.

Born in Watertown, Conn., 1807; fitted for College privately; B.A. Yale, 1829; engaged in farming for twenty years; member of Connecticut State Senate in 1845 and again in 1856, and a member of the House of Representatives during five Congresses; elected Comptroller of Public Accounts of Connecticut, five times, 1861-65, and again in 1866 to fill a vacancy; Judge of Probate twenty-four successive years; Town Clerk of Watertown thirty-nine successive years; Town Treasurer ten years; County Commissioner, Litchfield county, six years.

LEMAN WOODWARD CUTLER, for many years prominent in the public life of Connecticut, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, December 12, 1807, son of Younglove and Anna (Woodward) Cutler, both of whom came of old Connecticut families. He received his early educa-

during the four following years and chosen by the Legislature in 1866 to fill a vacancy, the regularly chosen Comptroller declining to serve. He was elected Judge of Probate for twenty-four successive years, retiring at the age of seventy years under the provision of the Constitution inhibiting judicial service beyond that age. Mr. Cutler also served as Town Clerk of Watertown for thirty-nine years; Town Treasurer for ten years and County Commissioner for Litchfield county for six years. During his early life he was a Whig, but he has been an ardent Republican ever since the organization of the party. He is a member of Federal Lodge No. 17, Free and Accepted Masons and was a Treasurer of the organization for twelve years. Mr. Cutler married October 31, 1831, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of

the Rev. Frederick Holcomb. She died November 30, 1897, leaving no children. He was no Lawyer, never studied any profession, but was a practical agriculturist. He was elected President of the Watertown Library association at the organization of this Society and was continued in that office for thirty-three years, when he resigned on account of old age and infirmities.

FLINT, Joseph Nelson

Yale B.A. 1861.

Born in So. Dansville, N. Y., 1838; graduated at Yale, 1861; distinguished himself in the Civil War; engaged in educational pursuits about twenty years; now a clerk in the U. S. Naval office, San Francisco, Cal.

JOSEPH NELSON FLINT was born in South Dansville, Steuben county, New York, June 16, 1838, son of Joseph and Susan (Phillips) Flint. His paternal ancestors came originally from England, and his mother was of Scotch descent. His great-grandfather participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and two of his great-uncles served at Queenstown Heights and Lundy's Lane in the War of 1812. Early in the nineteenth century his grandfather, Josiah Flint, accompanied by his wife, Anna, crossed the Hudson River and penetrated through the wilderness to Western New York, locating upon a tract of wild land in Steuben county, seven miles from the nearest settlement. Late on the day of his arrival he was obliged to visit the settlement for the purpose of procuring some necessary articles, and while returning in the darkness through the forest lost his way, thus being compelled to pass the night in a tree-top, where his lonely vigil was rendered still more uncomfortable by the savage cry of a panther. The dangers and privations which confronted him were eventually overcome, and as the approach of civilization made the hostile savages and wild beasts less troublesome, the sturdy pioneer was enabled to clear and bring his land into a good state of cultivation. The usual common school studies and the regular course at Perry Academy, Wyoming county, New York, prepared Joseph N. Flint for Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1861, carrying off the Senior Mathematical Prize, a gold medal. For the succeeding year he taught mathematics at the Kingston (New York) Academy. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, which in the following year was reorganized into a cavalry regiment and became

known as the First New York Dragoons. He rose in regular line of promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant, being thrice brevetted for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field. His regiment served with distinction under Generals Grant and Sheridan during the most important period of the War. The Dragoons participated in forty-five engagements, captured one thousand five hundred and thirty-three prisoners, nineteen pieces of artillery, twenty-one caissons, two hundred and forty artillery horses, one hundred and sixty draught animals, forty army wagons and ambulances, and



J. N. FLINT

four battle flags. The First Dragoons also lost more men killed and wounded than any other cavalry regiment in a single engagement (that at Todd's Tavern in May, 1864), and a full account of its achievements is contained in its history, which was written by the subject of this sketch and published by Gibson Brothers, Washington, District of Columbia. After leaving the Army he became Vice-Principal of Ten Broeck Academy, Franklinville, New York, remaining there two years; was Principal of the public schools of Virginia City, Nevada, 1870-1871; Superintendent of schools in Storey county, Nevada, 1872-1875; City Editor of the Territorial Enterprise, Virginia City, for a number of years; and settling in San Francisco, California, in 1886,

has ever since held a clerkship in the United States Naval office in that city. Mr. Flint has never married. He still possesses his old-time vigor both physically and mentally at the close of the century, and finds much pleasure in keeping up the study of Latin and mathematics.

HULST, Nelson Powell

Yale B.A. 1867, Ph.B. 1869, Ph.D. 1870.

Born in East Brooklyn, N. Y., 1842; fitted for College in private schools; B.A. Yale, 1867; Ph.B. Sheffield Scientific School, 1869; Ph.D. Yale, 1870; engaged in mining engineering work in the Lake Superior district since graduation, since 1897 as General Manager of the Oliver Iron Mining Company; first President of the Lake Superior Mining Institute.

NELSON POWELL HULST, B.A., Ph.B., Ph.D., General Manager of the Oliver Iron Mining Company of Milwaukee, was born in East Brooklyn, New York, February 8, 1842, son of Garret Hulst and Nancy Powell. The family is of Dutch ancestry, and its representatives were among the very earliest settlers of the New Netherlands. Nelson P. Hulst attended in childhood a private school in East Brooklyn, and later began preparation for College in the school of Caleb Hallowell, a Quaker, in Alexandria, Virginia. When that town became a military camp on the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, Hallowell's school was closed, and the subject of this sketch went to Sandy Spring, Montgomery county, Maryland, finished his pre-collegiate work there, and matriculated at Yale in 1863, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1867. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in that year, his studies being in the line of preparation for the work of mining engineer. During his last year there he taught assaying, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1869. After a year of post-graduate work the University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1870. Before graduation in 1870, Mr. Hulst was offered the position of Professor of Chemistry in the Naval School at Annapolis, but declined it to take the position of Chemist and Engineer with the Milwaukee Iron Company. In 1872, as mine expert for this company, he made a reconnaissance of the then recently discovered Menominee Iron range. Having made a favorable report thereon, he was commissioned in that year to make extensive explorations along much of its length. During the interval from 1872 to 1877 he discovered or opened up nearly all of its largest

mines — eleven in number — in the interests of four closely allied mining companies. He was Superintendent and General Manager for these allied companies from their inception in 1882 until 1886, when ill health compelled him to resign from all duties. In 1887 Mr. Hulst became the Manager of the Pewabic Mining Company, but resigned in 1897 to take his present position with the Oliver Iron Mining Company, one of the largest in the United States or elsewhere, which controls between twenty and thirty of the largest iron mines. Mr. Hulst was first President of the Lake Superior Mining Insti-



NELSON P. HULST

tute, and is a member of the Engineers' Club of New York, the University Club of Milwaukee, Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, Iron Mountain Club of Iron Mountain, Mich., and the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and is a Republican in politics. He married, May 12, 1875, Florence Terry of Milwaukee, Wis. They have five children. Mr. Hulst has been a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Milwaukee for over twenty years, and has several times served it as Deacon and Trustee.

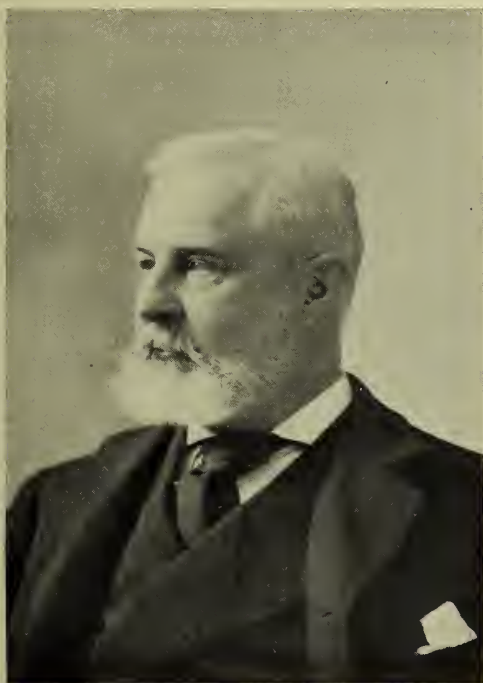
DeGROVE, Edward Ritzema

Yale B.A. 1869; Columbia LL.B. 1871.

Born in N. Y. City, 1848; received his early education and fitted for College at Russell's School in

New Haven and Bacon's School in Woodbury; B.A. Yale, 1869; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1871, and also studied law in the office of Norwood & Coggeshall; entered the office of J. H. and S. Riker in 1872, later becoming a member of the firm which, since 1893, has been DeGrove & Riker; engaged in the practice of his profession in N. Y. City.

EDWARD RITZEMA DeGROVE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 5, 1848. His parents were Edward Weeks and Hester Strachan DeGrove. The family, originally French, emigrated to Holland and thence to New York during the early history of that Colony; and on his mother's



E. RITZEMA DeGROVE

side he is descended from the Rev. Johannes Ritzema, who came from Holland and preached for some years in the Old Dutch Church which formerly occupied the present site of the Mutual Life Building in New York City. He received his early education and College preparation at Russell's School in New Haven and Bacon's School in Woodbury, Connecticut, entering Yale in 1865 and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1869. While at College he was prominent in athletics; in base-ball during his Freshman and Sophomore years and in boating during the last two years of his course. He entered Columbia Law School in 1869, at the same time studying law in the office of Norwood & Coggeshall. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1870 and

graduated from Columbia College Law School in the year following. In 1872 he commenced a clerkship in the law office of J. H. & S. Riker, later entering the firm. Both of the original partners retiring, the firm in 1893 became DeGrove & Riker, Samuel Riker, Jr. becoming a partner. The firm has always been connected with the conveyancing branch of the law and is one of the oldest in the city, dating back to 1795. It has had in its care the management of some of the largest estates in New York City, and has loaned large amounts for its clients on bond and mortgage. Mr. DeGrove is a Republican in politics though he never sought public office. He is a member of the Union League, the University, Lawyers' and Yale Clubs, the Bar Association of the City of New York, the Suburban Riding and Driving Club and the Liederkranz Society. He married, October 18, 1882, Henriette C. Waters, *née* Cardoze, who had one daughter, Georgette, now the wife of Edward Perry. Mr. DeGrove has no issue now living of his marriage.

DOSTER, William Emile

Yale B.A. 1857; Harvard LL.B. 1859.

Born in Bethlehem, Penn., 1837; received his early education in the Moravian Schools of Bethlehem, and fitted for College at Van Kirk's Academy, entering Sophomore Class of Yale in 1854; B.A. Yale, 1857; LL.B. Harvard Law School, 1859; studied civil law at Heidelberg University, 1859-60; and the Code Napoleon at Paris, 1860; read law under Governor Reeder, and admitted to the Bar at Easton, Penn., 1864; practised law at Washington, D. C., 1865; Register in Bankruptcy, Eastern District of Penn., 1867-79; practised law in Bethel since that date, being counsel for many large corporations; served in Union Army throughout the Civil War, retiring as Colonel and brevet Brigadier-General.

WILLIAM EMILE DOSTER, Lawyer, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1837. His parents, Lewis and Pauline Louise (Eggert) Doster, were both of the good old Moravian stock for which that portion of Pennsylvania is noted, and he received his early education in the Moravian Schools of his native town. After some time spent in study at Van Kirk's Academy at Bethlehem, he entered the Sophomore class at Yale in 1854, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857. On graduating he took up the study of law at the Harvard Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1859. He studied civil law at the University of Heidelberg during 1859-1860, and spent part of the latter year in the study of the Code Napoleon at Paris. He read law for a time

under Governor Andrew Reeder at Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Doster entered the Union Army on the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 as a Captain in the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was suc-



W. E. DOSTER

cessively promoted to Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, and finally to Colonel of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, at times commanding a brigade in the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He was brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious conduct, and acted as Provost Marshal in the City of Washington during 1862. General Doster was admitted to the Bar at Easton in 1864, and began the practice of law in the City of Washington in 1865, being counsel for Payne and Atzerot in the famous conspiracy trial. He served as Register in Bankruptcy for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania from 1867 to 1879, and in the latter took up the practice of corporation law. He is counsel for many large corporations, among them the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Lehigh Coal & Nav. Company, and many railroads and iron and coal interests. He has always been a Republican on political questions, but has never taken an active part in political life. General Doster married Ruth, daughter of the late General Josiah Porter of New York. They have five children: Edward, Wadsworth, Alexis, Dorothy, and Beatrice Doster.

GEISTHARDT, Stephen Leonard

Yale B.A. 1883; Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in Germany, 1862; passed boyhood in Preston, Conn.; fitted for College at Norwich Free Academy; B.A. Yale, 1883; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1885; Instructor in Modern Languages at the University of Nebraska, 1885-87; has practised law in Lincoln, Neb., since 1887; Director of the City Library, 1888-96.

STEPHEN LEONARD GEISTHARDT, Lawyer, son of Godfrey Geisthardt and Rosalie Thauer, and a practising lawyer in Lincoln, Nebraska, since 1887, was born in Germany, January 29, 1862. He attended as a boy the district schools of Preston, Connecticut, and after a preparatory course at the Norwich Free Academy, which he entered in 1874 and was graduated from in 1878, he matriculated at Yale in 1879, taking the Academical Course, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts on his graduation in 1883. Deciding to follow the legal profession, he took up the study of law at the Law School of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. Immediately on his graduation Mr. Geisthardt accepted an appointment as Instructor in the De-



S. L. GEISTHARDT

partment of Modern Languages at the University of Nebraska. He held this post for two years when, having meanwhile been admitted to the Nebraska Bar, he took up the practice of his profession in

Lincoln. He is a member of the Union-Commercial Club of Lincoln, and has served as a Director of the City Library for eight years, from 1888 to 1896.

HIGGINS, Samuel

Yale Ph.B. 1881.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1860; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1881; entered Erie Railroad Shop at Susquehanna, Penn., 1881; Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power, 1892-94; Superintendent of Motive Power, Lehigh Valley Railroad, since 1894.

SAMUEL HIGGINS, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was born in San Francisco, California, February 19,



S. HIGGINS

1860, son of Charles Seward and Isabella (Hinckley) Higgins. He attended in boyhood the public schools of Buffalo, New York, and later entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking the Dynamic Engineering course and graduating in 1881. In December of that year he entered the Erie Railroad Shop at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. His promotions here were rapid. He was made General Foreman in 1885, Assistant to the Superintendent of Motive Power in 1886, Division Master Mechanic in 1887, and Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power in 1892. He held this position for

two years, until February 1894, when he entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad as Superintendent of Motive Power, which position he still holds. He is a Republican, but has never been actively interested in politics, and is a member of the Theta Xi Fraternity. He married June 4, 1884, Maye Corbin. They have three children: Isabella, Albert Corbin, and Harold Higgins.

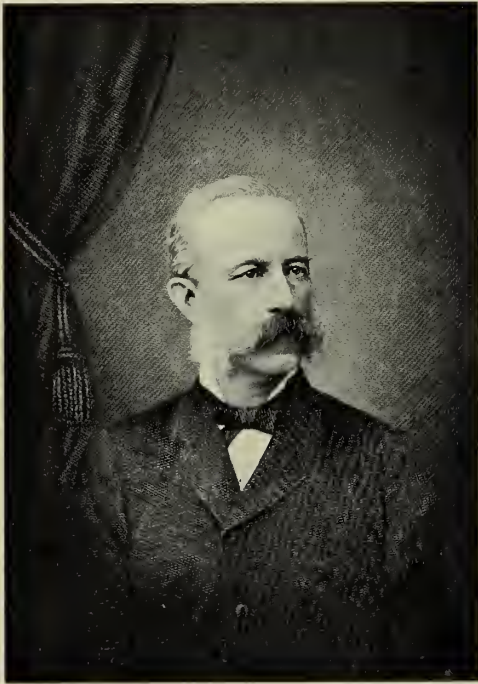
KEASBEY, Anthony Quinton

Yale B.A. 1843.

Born in Salem, N. J. 1824; graduated Yale, 1843; admitted to the Bar, 1846; located in Newark, 1853; U. S. District Attorney, 1861-86; died 1895.

ANTHONY QUINTON KEASBEY, Lawyer, was born in Salem, New Jersey, March 1, 1824. He was descended from early settlers in Salem county, and his great-grandfather, Edward Keasbey, was a member of the General Assembly for the colonies of Salem and Cumberland from 1763 to 1769, Deputy to the Provincial Congress, 1775 and 1776, and a member of the Council of Safety in 1778. For many years his son Anthony served as Clerk of Salem County, and as member of the General Assembly from 1798 to 1801. Edward Q. Keasbey, father of Anthony Q., studied medicine with Dr. Philip Physick, of Philadelphia, and practised in Salem for the rest of his life, which terminated in 1847. He was actively interested in politics, possessing much natural ability for public service which he exercised in his later years as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was chosen as Presidential Elector on the Whig ticket in 1844. Graduating at Yale in 1843, Anthony Q. Keasbey studied law in Salem and Newark, and after his admission to the Bar in 1846, located for practice in his native town. In 1853 he settled in Newark, where two years later he became associated with Cortlandt Parker, in whose office he had studied law for a time, and this partnership continued for twenty years. From 1861 to 1886 he held the post of United States District Attorney, receiving his first appointment from President Lincoln and his last from President Arthur, and his long continuance in office, which is somewhat remarkable considering the many changes in the federal administration, gave general satisfaction to the people of the district, who sincerely appreciated the ability with which he discharged his duties. In 1875 he formed a law partnership with his two sons, Edward Q. and George M. Keasbey. In ad-

dition to his high reputation as a lawyer, he was universally esteemed for his many manly characteristics. During the financial panic of the early seventies, in the face of disastrous business reverses



A. Q. KEASBEY

he calmly refused to take advantage of the bankruptcy laws, preferring instead to begin anew the struggle for financial success, solely for the purpose of meeting his every obligation, which he eventually accomplished. Mr. Keasbey was twice married, both of his wives having been daughters of the Hon. Jacob W. Miller, of Morristown, New Jersey, who served two terms in the United States Senate. He died in Newark in 1895.

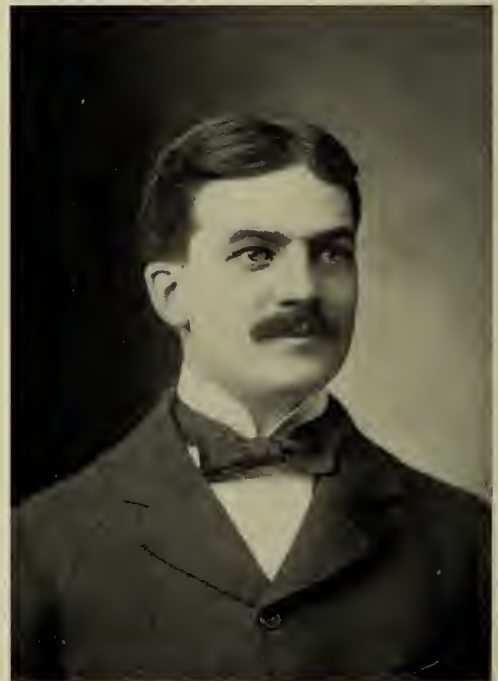
MORSE, Clarence Tomlinson

Yale B. A. 1887.

Born in Mobile, Ala., 1865; graduated Yale, 1887; admitted to the Bar, 1889; now practising in Chicago.

CLARENCE TOMLINSON MORSE, Lawyer, was born in Mobile, Alabama, December 22, 1865, son of Charles Huntington and Laura (Compton) Morse. His father, who was a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale, (1839) practised law in the South for thirty years, and afterwards in Chicago, where he died in 1897. His mother was born in Jackson, Tennessee, and a

more extended account of his ancestry will be found in a sketch of Charles Huntington Morse, which appears in this work. His primary and preparatory studies were pursued in the common and high schools of Chicago, whither he went to reside when seven years old. Entering Yale with the Class of 1887, he took the Berkeley Premium and Sophomore Composition Prize, and at graduation was awarded, in addition to his Bachelor's degree, an honor in English Literature, and was Class Speaker at Commencement. During the ensuing two years he travelled in Europe and also studied law, being admitted to the Bar at Chicago in 1889, and immediately engaged in practice in that city. At College he was Treasurer of the Yale Navy and a member of 'H Βουλῆ, the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and Scroll and Key, was Secretary and Treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of Chicago from 1895 to 1898 and Chairman of the executive committee of the Association in 1899 and is a member of the University Club and the Law Club of Chicago. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Morse is the author of an Epitome of English Literature, an article on



CLARENCE T. MORSE

the University Club of Chicago, a Treatise on Modern European History, and formerly contributed to the Chicago newspapers. On December 27, 1888, he married Elizabeth Willis Bailey, of Pitts-

burg, Pennsylvania. They have two sons: Huntington Tomlinson and Henry Bailey Morse.

PARSONS, John Caldwell

Yale B.A. 1855.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1832; graduated Yale, 1855; studied law in Hartford and at Harvard; practised in Hartford about forty years; Trustee and Executor of many estates; President of the Security Company and the Society for Savings; died 1898.

JOHAN CALDWELL PARSONS, Lawyer, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 3, 1832, son of Francis and Clarissa (Brown) Parsons. His



JOHN C. PARSONS

paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, both of whom graduated at Harvard, were successively Pastors of the Congregational Church in Amherst, Massachusetts, and his father, who graduated at Yale in 1816, was a leading member of the Connecticut Bar. His mother's ancestors were prosperous merchants of Guilford, Connecticut, and his maternal grandfather, William Brown, was graduated from Yale in 1784. His early studies were pursued chiefly in the Hartford Grammar and High Schools. He entered Yale with the Class of 1854, but his course was suspended for about a year on account of ill health, and he took his Bachelor's degree in 1855. His legal studies began at the

Harvard Law School, and were continued under the guidance of his father, and also of the Hon. Thomas S. Williams, his uncle, Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court. By force of circumstances rather than from choice, his practice was of a fiduciary or administrative character. He was called upon early in his professional career to accept the position of trustee and executor to such an extent as to become closely identified with that kind of work and the ability and faithfulness with which he administered the many large estates intrusted to his charge commended him to the universal confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. For a number of years he was President of the Society for Savings, Hartford, one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the United States, and from 1894 to 1896 he held the same office in the Security Company, a trust and banking company of that city. He was also connected with numerous financial insurance and charitable organizations. Mr. Parsons was the author of a paper of considerable local historical interest, describing the early topography of Hartford, read at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Congregational Church, of which he was a prominent member, and he printed privately a pamphlet on the duties of Directors and Trustees. His participation in political life was limited, the only civil office he ever held being that of Chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners of Hartford, 1872-1878. From 1875 to 1877 he served in the State Militia as Major of the Governor's Foot Guards. He died March 11, 1898. On April 7, 1870, he married Mary McClellan, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Margaret Carswell (Ely) McClellan, the former of whom was a graduate of Yale, Class of 1823, and the latter a daughter of Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, Yale, 1804. Mrs. Parsons died January 22, 1871, leaving one son, Francis Parsons, who was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1893.

PECK, Vincent Charles

Yale B.A. 1884.

Born in Trumbull, Conn., 1863; graduated Yale, 1884; engaged in educational pursuits; founder and head master of the University School, Bridgeport, Conn.

VINCENT CHARLES PECK, Educator, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, February 11, 1863, the son of Charles W. and Mary J. (Shelton) Peck. He was educated in the district

schools of his native town, the High School of Birmingham, Connecticut, and Yale, graduating with the Class of 1884. For the succeeding year he was an assistant at the West Philadelphia



VINCENT C. PECK

Academy, and from 1885 to 1891 he held the post of Assistant Head Master of the Hamilton School in that City. In 1892 he founded and became Head Master of The University School, Bridgeport, Connecticut, which was established with a view of providing superior opportunities for the training of boys and young men in those branches that are the necessary foundation of collegiate and professional studies, as well as the best preparation for a successful business life. Situated in one of the most desirable sections of the city, this school possesses every facility for insuring the comfort and preserving the health of its pupils; and the Head Master, assisted by an efficient corps of instructors, is obtaining gratifying results in the high standing in College and business of graduates of the school. Its scope and usefulness have greatly increased since its establishment, and in 1898 it was deemed advisable to open a Kindergarten and primary department for children of both sexes. In politics Mr. Peck is independent. He is a member of the First Congregational Church and Society, Bridgeport, the Contemporary Club, and the Bridge-

port Scientific and Historical Society. On June 26, 1888, he married Estella Nichols Plumb, who died February 13, 1891, leaving one daughter, Ruth Estelle Peck, and the latter survived her mother less than a year.

PALMER, Charles Ray

Yale B.A. 1855, D.D. 1889.

Born in New Haven, 1834; graduated Yale, 1855; Andover Theological Seminary, 1859; Pastor of the Tabernacle Congregational Church, Salem, Mass., 1860-72; Pastor of First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, Conn., until 1895, and since, Pastor Emeritus; orator at the unveiling of memorial tablet to John Robinson at Leyden, Holland; D.D. Yale, 1889; elected to the Corporation, 1880.

CHARLES RAY PALMER, D.D., Fellow of the Yale Corporation, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1855. He studied for the ministry at Andover Theological Seminary and entered upon his first Pastorate in 1860 at Salem, Massachusetts, where he remained for twelve years with the Tabernacle Congregational Church. While residing in



CHAS. RAY PALMER

Salem, Dr. Palmer took an active part in educational affairs, serving for ten years as a member of the School Board of that city and aiding materially in building up the public school system there.

Finding his health unfavorably affected by the climate of Salem, Dr. Palmer accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, Connecticut, preaching there until 1895, when he retired from active service, retaining his connection with the church to the present time as Pastor Emeritus. Dr. Palmer represented Yale, and the National Council of Congregational Churches, at the opening of Mansfield College, Oxford, England, in 1889, and also at the unveiling of the memorial tablet to Pastor John Robinson at Leyden, Holland, on which occasion he was the orator of the day. At the International Council of Congregational Churches in London, 1891, he attended as a delegate from the United States, and in 1897 he supplied for several months the pulpit of the Kensington Congregational Church in that city. In 1889 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Yale, and he was elected a Fellow of the Corporation in 1880.

RUNYON, Theodore

Yale B.A. 1842, LL.D. 1882.

Born in Somerville, N. J., 1822; graduated Yale, 1842; admitted to the Bar, 1846; City Attorney of Newark; Mayor of that City, 1864; attained the rank of Major-General in the Civil War; first President of the Manufacturers' National Bank, Newark; Chancellor of N. J., 1873-87; U. S. Minister to Germany, 1893-96; died in Berlin, 1896.

THEODORE RUNYON, LL.D., Lawyer and Diplomatist, was born in Somerville, New Jersey, October 25, 1822. He was a son of Abraham Runyon, who in early life was a prosperous merchant in New Orleans, where he amassed a fortune, and a descendant of Vincent Rongneon, a Huguenot who emigrated from Poitiers, France, about the year 1668, to Middlesex county, New Jersey, and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity. Graduating at Yale with the Class of 1842 and subsequently studying law in Newark, New Jersey, he was admitted in 1846 to the Bar in that city where he engaged in practice and acquired prominence in his profession. When the Manufacturers' National Bank was organized he was chosen its first President, retaining that position until 1873, when he was appointed Chancellor of the State, the duties of which include those of Presiding Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, and Judge of the Court of Pardons. In addition to these judicial responsibilities, he was confronted, shortly after entering upon the duties of his office, with the task of adjusting the affairs of the

numerous corporations that suffered financial embarrassment through the disastrous business depression of the day, together with the difficulties arising out of railroad receiverships, as in compliance with the laws he was called upon to manage, while under suspension, all such enterprises in the interest of the public and the stockholders. The vast amount of complicated business incumbent upon him during his tenure of office, which covered a period of fourteen years, was administered in a most thoroughly competent and satisfactory manner. In 1857 he was commissioned Brigadier-General of



THEODORE RUNYON

Militia, having previously codified the military laws of the state under appointment by the Governor, and entering the Federal service at the outbreak of the Civil War at the head of the New Jersey quota he commanded a division of General McDowell's Army at the first battle of Bull Run, receiving the commendation of that commander, and by special act of the New Jersey Assembly he was brevetted Major-General in 1862. In 1869 he was commissioned Major-General and assumed command of the entire New Jersey National Guard. He was at one time City Attorney of Newark, served in the City Council, and as Mayor in 1864, and was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1865. In 1893 General Runyon was appointed by President

Cleveland Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the German Empire, succeeding the Hon. William Walter Phelps, and died in office at Berlin of heart failure, January 27, 1896. He was made a Doctor of Laws by Wesleyan in 1867, by Rutgers in 1875, and by Yale in 1882.

POTTER, James Tracy

Yale B.A. 1894.

Born in Bennington, Vt., 1870; graduated Yale, 1894; admitted to the Bar, 1896; now practising in North Adams, Mass.

JAMES TRACY POTTER, Lawyer, was born in Bennington, Vermont, January 26, 1870, son of Andrew and Sarah (McDaniels) Potter. His



JAMES TRACY POTTER

paternal grandfather, Arnold Potter, was a resident of Vermont, and his father who was born in Pownal, in that State, in 1832, and graduated at Williams College with the Class of 1856, served in the Thirty-Fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers through the Civil War, and is now a well-known lawyer of North Adams. His maternal ancestors also resided in Vermont, and his mother was born in Bennington, daughter of Thomas McDaniels, a banker and capitalist. He was educated in the public schools of Bennington and North Adams, at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and Yale, graduat-

ing in 1894. Entering immediately upon the study of law under the direction of his father, he was admitted to the Bar in 1896, and is now conducting a profitable general law business in North Adams. Mr. Potter is a cordial supporter of President McKinley and the present administration, and is serving upon the Republican City Committee. He is a member of Lincoln Camp Number 9, Massachusetts Division, Sons of Veterans, also member of Knights of Pythias and the Uniform Rank. On August 12, 1896, he married Millicent Louise Peirce, of North Adams (Wellesley, 1894); they have one daughter, Martha Erin Potter.

WOODHULL, John Francis

Yale B.A. 1880 — Columbia Ph.D. 1889.

Born in Westport, N. Y., 1857; graduated at Yale, 1880; teacher in secondary schools, 1881-85; student in chemistry, Harvard Summer School, 1884-85; in chemistry and physics, Johns Hopkins, 1885-26; teacher of science, N. Y. State Normal School, 1886-88; Lecturer at National Summer School, 1888-91; Professor of Physical Science, Teachers' College, Columbia, from 1888 to present time; Lecturer at Martha's Vineyard Summer School, 1890; student in physics, Harvard Summer School, 1892; Lecturer at Chautauqua Summer School, 1894; student in physics and Chemistry at Columbia, 1898-99.

JOHAN FRANCIS WOODHULL, Ph.D., Physicist and Professor of Physical Science at Teachers' College, Columbia, was born in Westport, New York, July 2, 1857, son of Rev. John A. and Joanna (Brown) Woodhull. His paternal ancestors traced their lineage to an English baron who lived in the time of William the Conqueror, and those who sympathized with Cromwell in the civil strife which dethroned the Stuarts, emigrated to America after the restoration. The motto "Sequor nec inferior" was inscribed upon their coat of arms. Having pursued his elementary studies in the common schools, and his College preparations at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, he entered Yale, from which he was graduated with his Bachelor's degree in the Class of 1880. In the following year he began his career as an educator, teaching in secondary schools for the succeeding five years, but by no means relinquished his studies, as he was a student in chemistry at the Harvard Summer School during the sessions of 1884 and 1885, and pursued courses in chemistry and physics at Johns Hopkins in 1885-1886. For the next two years he taught science at a New York State Normal School, and lectured at the National Sum-

mer School from 1888 till 1891, having in the mean time, (1888) been called to the Chair of Physical Science at Teachers' College, Columbia, which he still occupies. In 1890 he lectured in the Summer School at Martha's Vineyard, continued his studies in physics at the Harvard Summer School in 1892, and in 1894 held a Lectureship in the Summer School at Chautauqua Lake. With a view of fully perfecting himself for his special line of work he entered upon an advanced course in physics and chemistry at Columbia in 1898, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the



JOHN F. WOODHULL

ensuing year. During the past ten years his studies and educational work have been interspersed with literary labors, being the author of eleven valuable educational publications, and part author of four others. In 1886 Dr. Woodhull married Minnie E. Hinkley; they have two daughters: Mildred, born in 1887; and Hazel Woodhull, born in 1890.

WELLS, Philip Patterson

Yale B.A. 1889.

Born in Grand Rapids, Mich., 1868; graduated, Yale, 1889; graduate student 1889-91; studied in Yale Law School, 1891-92; studied in Law School of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., 1892-93; admitted to the Connecticut Bar, 1893; practised law in New

Haven, Conn., 1894-96; Librarian of Yale Law School since 1896.

PHILIP PATTERSON WELLS, Librarian of Yale Law School, was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, February 5, 1868. He is the son of Lewis Gray and Mary Ellen (Wetmore) Wells, and through them is connected with families of Mayflower and Plymouth Colony fame, one of the representatives being Thomas Welles, who was Governor of Connecticut in 1655. Mr. Wells was prepared for College at the private school of Professor J. B. Chenault, at Louisville, Kentucky. At Yale he entered the Academic Department and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. For the next two years he was a graduate student of political science at Yale. He then entered the Law School where he spent one year, 1891-1892, going at the end of that time to the Law School of Columbian University in Washington, District of Columbia. He remained there one year and then took the examinations for and was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1893. He practised law in New Haven from 1894 to 1896, discontinuing the practice in 1896 to accept the appointment as Librarian of the Yale Law School, which position he has continued to fill up to the present time. He married, May 22, 1893, Eleanor Duncan, daughter of Rev. T. T. Munger, D.D., of New Haven.

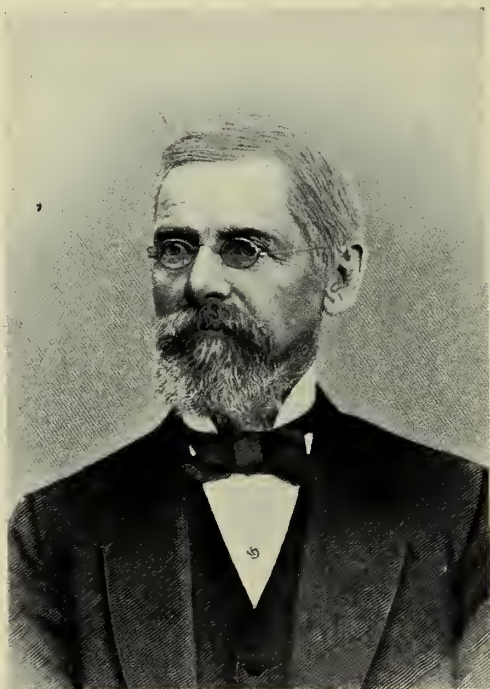
SKINNER, Samuel Wolcott

Yale B.A. 1842, M.D. 1846.

Born in New Britain, Conn., 1820; graduated Yale, 1842; Yale Medical School, 1846; practised in Windsor Locks, Conn., until 1861; Surgeon in the Army throughout the Civil War; practised in Toledo, O., from 1866 to the present time.

SAMUEL WOLCOTT SKINNER, M.D., Physician, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, June 19, 1820, son of Rev. Newton and Ursula (Wolcott) Skinner. His original American ancestor on the paternal side arrived from England about the year 1630 and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. The Wolcotts are one of Connecticut's historical families; one of them was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and several of its members have held the governorship. The Rev. Newton Skinner was graduated from Yale in 1804. The subject of this sketch attended schools in Hartford, Connecticut, and Gorham, Maine. He was graduated from Yale in 1842, and from the Medical Department of that University four years later. Entering into practice at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, he resided

there until 1861, when he enlisted as Surgeon of the Fourth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which in the following year was changed to the First Heavy Artillery, and with this regiment he



S. W. SKINNER

served until the close of the Civil War, being mustered out September 25, 1865, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. In January, 1866, he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he resumed private practice and is still residing in that city. In politics Dr. Skinner acts with the Republican party. On September 16, 1846, he married Dorianie Fuller. They have four children: Helen Wolcott, Alice Fuller, Edward Bissell, and Samuel Wolcott Skinner, Jr.

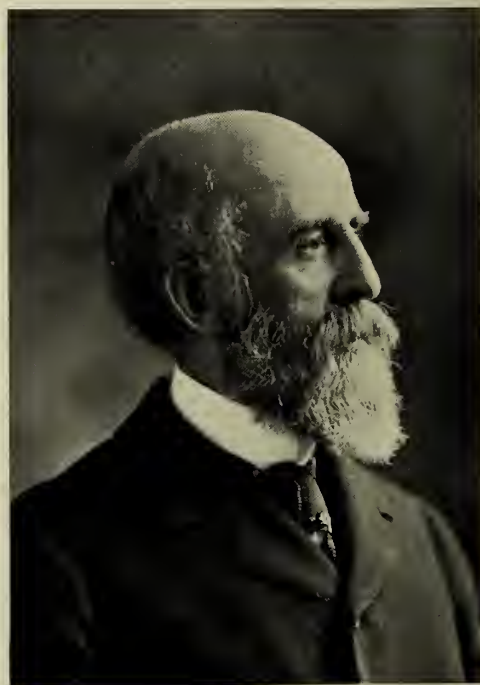
GREENWOOD, Moses Merritt

Yale B.A. 1858.

Born in Hubbardston, Mass., 1834; educated at Leicester Academy, graduated Yale, 1858; engaged in cotton commission business in New Orleans until 1890, and in real estate and investment brokerage business in St. Louis since that time; active in church work.

Moses Merritt Greenwood, Broker, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, June 20, 1834, son of Moses and Adeline (Ayres) Greenwood. He is eighth in descent from Thomas Greenwood who came from England and settled in Boston in 1645. The origin of the family is traced

by Thoresby back to a member of the household of the Empress Maud, *anno* 1154. He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, fitted for College at the Leicester Academy of Massachusetts, and entered Yale in 1854, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1858. Immediately after graduation he entered the cotton commission business in New Orleans, and so continued with several changes until 1890, when he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and engaged in real estate and investment brokerage business. Mr. Greenwood has always been actively engaged in church and charitable work, having served as President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was one of the founders of the Conference of Charities in New Orleans. In politics he is an Independent, and of late years has been unable to align himself with either of the great parties, standing with the Democratic party on the tariff and with the Republican party on the currency question. Though a business man, Mr. Greenwood is an earnest advocate of the benefits of a College education to the youth of the country, whether destined for a business career or intended to take up pedagogical or professional work. He married September



MOSES M. GREENWOOD

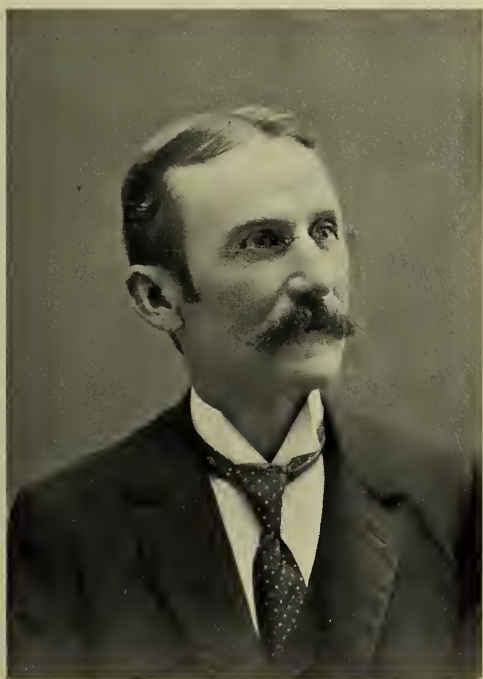
17, 1858, Mary Mulford Whittelsey of New Haven. They have five children: Addie, Moses, Jennie Mulford, Charles Whittelsey and Walter Eichelberger Greenwood.

FUNK, David Seiber

Princeton A.B. 1874.

Born near Mexico, Juniata Co., Pa., 1852; fitted for College at Airy View Academy in Port Royal, Pa.; entered Sophomore class at Princeton in Sept. 1874, and graduated June 1877; graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1881; on June 24, 1881, he began the practice of medicine in Harrisburg, Pa., and has been so engaged ever since.

DAVID SIEBER FUNK, A.M., M.D., Physician, was born near Mexico, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1852, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sieber) Funk. His ancestors on both



DAVID S. FUNK

sides were of German extraction, and were among the earlier settlers of Lancaster and Berks county, Pennsylvania. In 1805 his paternal grandfather was a prosperous farmer of Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He was a staunch Republican and was twice elected to represent his district in the Legislature. David S. Funk was fitted for College at Airy View Academy, Port Royal, Pennsylvania, and entered the Sophomore class at Princeton in September, 1874, graduating in the Class of 1877. He read medicine at home for one year, then entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, March 15, 1881. The following June he began the practice of medicine in

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and ever since has devoted his whole time and attention to the practice of his chosen profession. He is Visiting Physician to the Harrisburg Hospital and has been a member of its staff since 1884, and is a member of the staff of the Maternity Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Dauphin County Medical Society. He was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine and its first Secretary. He is a staunch Republican, and was appointed United States Pension Examining Surgeon during Harrison's Administration. On December 22, 1881, he was married to Matilda Motzer of Mexico, Pennsylvania. They have one child: John Clarence Funk. Dr. Funk and family are members of the First Lutheran Church, Harrisburg.

KELLOGG, Samuel Henry

Princeton A.B. 1861, D.D. 1877.

Born in Quogue, Long Island, N. Y., 1839; graduated Princeton, 1861; Tutor there while studying theology; ordained an Evangelist, 1864; missionary in India twelve years; Professor of Theology at Allahabad College; Pastor of a church in Pittsburg, Pa., 1877; joined the Faculty of the Western Theological Seminary, 1879; later went to Knox College, Canada, as Professor; accepted a Pastorship in Toronto, 1886; returned to India as a missionary, 1892, and died there, 1899.

SAMUEL HENRY KELLOGG, D.D., LL.D., Missionary, was born in Quogue, Long Island, New York, September 6, 1839. He graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1861 and at the Princeton Theological Seminary three years later, meantime serving in the College as a Tutor. Receiving ordination as an Evangelist in 1864, he immediately set out for India under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, remaining in the far East some twelve years, a portion of the time being Professor of Theology at Allahabad College. He returned to America in 1876 and in the following year accepted a call to a Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Two years later he was chosen Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology, at the Western Theological Seminary, also lecturing on comparative religion. In 1886, he was installed Pastor of the St. James Square Church, Toronto, Canada, and took the Chair of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis at Knox College. Besides his Master's degree, which came to him in course, he was made a Doctor of Divinity by Princeton in 1877, and a Doctor of Laws by Wooster University in

1892. He was elected a corresponding member of the American Oriental Society in 1872, and an associate of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain in 1885. He returned to India in the fall of 1892 as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church to engage in Bible translation and other literary work in the Indian vernaculars. His *Grammar of the Hindu Language* was published simultaneously in Calcutta and London, and he is also the author of *The Jews, or Prediction and Fulfilment*; *The Light of Asia and the Light of the World*; *From Death to Resurrection*; and *are Premillennialists Right?* He also translated the Larger Presbyterian Catechism into Hindustanee, and at the time of his death was engaged, with two other eminent scholars, in rendering the Scriptures in the same language. Dr. Kellogg met his death suddenly in May, 1899, by falling over a precipice while bicycling in the Himalayas.

MCCARTER, Thomas Nesbitt

Princeton A.B. 1842, LL.D. 1875.

Born in Morristown, N. J., 1824; graduated Princeton, 1842; admitted to the Bar 1845 and commissioned Master in Chancery; County Collector, Sussex county, N. J., 1854-57; Representative in Legislature, 1862; Chancery Reporter, 1863-65; member of Boundary Commission, N. J. and N. Y.; LL.D. Princeton, 1875; Trustee from 1879.

THOMAS NESBITT McCARTER, LL.D., Lawyer, and Trustee of Princeton, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, January 31, 1824, the son of Robert Harris and Eliza (Nesbitt) McCarter. His paternal grandfather, John McCarter, came to this country in 1765, from near Londonderry, in the North of Ireland, entered the American Army and served until the close of the Revolutionary War as Assistant Commissary with the rank of Major. He settled in Mendham, Morris county, New Jersey, and was appointed Surrogate, and afterwards Clerk of Morris county, which position he held at his death in 1807. He married Agnes Harris of Mendham, New Jersey, who was a daughter of George Harris, who also emigrated to this country from the North of Ireland in 1755. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Nesbitt, came here from the North of Ireland, settled at Somerville, New Jersey, where he resided until his death. Mr. McCarter's parents removed to Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, early in 1826. His early education was obtained in the village school of Newton, and at a Classical school kept by the Rev. Clarkson Dunn. He entered the Junior Class at Princeton in the fall of

1840, and graduated in September 1842, with high standing in his class, and was appointed one of the Commencement orators. Immediately after his graduation, he commenced the study of law at Newton in the office of Martin Ryerson, and was admitted to the Bar in October 1845, and at once entered into partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Ryerson, and continued in that partnership until September 1853, when Mr. Ryerson removed to Trenton, where he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. McCarter continued to practise in Newton until June 1865. He was commissioned as Master



THOMAS N. McCARTER

in Chancery by Chancellor Halsted at the time of his admission to the Bar, and afterwards appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner. He served as County Collector of Sussex County for three years, from May 1854, and in January 1862 he represented his county in the New Jersey Assembly, elected by a union of both parties, and took an active part in the important new legislation rendered necessary by the War of the Rebellion then in active progress. He declined to be a candidate for re-election, after one year of service. He was appointed Chancery Reporter by Chancellor Green in 1863, and was in that position for two years, having published two volumes of Equity Reports, known as 15 and 16 Equity, and generally cited as 1st and 2d McCarter.

He removed to Newark in June 1865, where the pressure of business compelled him to resign his position as Chancery Reporter. He was appointed by Governor Bedle a member of the Commission to act with a similar Commission appointed from the State of New York to settle and remark the boundary lines between New York and New Jersey. In 1868 he was chosen by the American Whig Society of Princeton, New Jersey, to deliver the annual address before the two societies at the Commencement of that year, and in 1875 the Trustees of Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1879 he was chosen Trustee of the University and has been active in the discharge of the duties of that position ever since. Although brought up and educated as a Democrat, he opposed the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill which repealed the Missouri Compromise, and in the subsequent agitation which resulted from the attempt of the Southern leaders to force slavery into Kansas, he took active sides with the friends of freedom; and finally in 1864 he definitely broke with his party, and worked and voted for Mr. Lincoln. Ever since he has been an active member of the Republican party. He was married on the 4th of December, 1849, to Mary Louisa Haggerty of Sussex county, a daughter of Uzal C. Haggerty, a prominent citizen of Sussex county. His wife died on the 26th of June, 1896, leaving six children: Fanny Anderson, wife of Charles S. Baylis, Jane Haggerty, wife of Edwin B. Williamson, Eliza Nesbitt, Robert Harris, Uzal Haggerty and Thomas Nesbitt McCarter Jr. Mr. McCarter resides in Newark. His sons, Robert and Thomas Jr., are both members of the New Jersey Bar and his son Uzal is President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark.

Haven, Connecticut, in 1638, and whose son, Isaac Platt settled at Huntington, Long Island, in 1666, being one of the founders and proprietors of the township of Huntington. Mr. Platt's early education was received at Huntington Academy, and at Ashland Hall in West Bloomfield, New Jersey, where he was prepared for College. He entered the Sophomore Class at Princeton and graduated in 1858, the youngest member of that class. Having decided to adopt the law as a profession, he studied in the office of Halsey & Van Winkle in New York City, and was admitted to the Bar in that city May



HENRY C. PLATT

PLATT, Henry Clay

Princeton A.B. 1858.

Born in New York City, 1840; fitted for College at Ashland Hall, West Bloomfield, N. J.; graduated Princeton, Class of 1858; after graduation studied law in New York City and was admitted to the Bar in 1862; practised law in all the courts of New York State, and was also admitted to practice in the U. S. Circuit Court and U. S. District Court; since January 1, 1866, has been Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

HENRY CLAY PLATT, Lawyer, New York, was born in New York City, October 22, 1840, son of David and Sarah (Gould) Platt. He is of English descent in the direct line from Richard Platt of Hertfordshire, England, who settled in New

28, 1862. He has since practised in all the courts of New York State, and in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States. He was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, January 1, 1886, and has held the position, under all administrations, since that date. He was also appointed United States Attorney in 1893, to fill a vacancy for six months. He is an expert on customs laws and all questions relating to the revenue. He was at one time a Democrat, but is now a Republican, and was elected as a member of the New York State Legislature in 1864, from Suffolk county, and re-elected in 1865. During the two terms in which he served he was the youngest member of the Legislature. He is a

member of the Reform Club, the Princeton Club, the Chi Phi Society, and the Cliosophic Society. He was married, June 1, 1864, to Jennie Dusenbury. Mr. Platt has a country residence in Huntington, Long Island.

McCLURE, Alfred James Pollock

Princeton A.B. 1879.

Born in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., Nov. 28, 1854; fitted for College at Bellefonte Academy, Bellefonte, Pa.; graduated, Princeton with the degree of A.B. in the Class of 1879; soon after graduation he was married and went to Colorado to edit a newspaper and look after investments; soon returned to the East and became Mine Superintendent of the South Mountain Mining & Iron Company near Carlisle, Pa., and later Passenger Agent of that Company's railroad, the Gettysburg & Harrisburg, a position he held for nearly five years; then deciding to enter the ministry he resigned his position and took the course in theology at the Philadelphia Divinity School; received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1885, and was made Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church that year; was Assistant at the Church of the Mediator, Philadelphia, 1885-86; Chaplain of the Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia, 1886-87; ordained Priest in the Episcopal Church in 1887; Assistant, Church of the Holy Trinity, Phila., 1887-93; is now Rector of All Hallows Church, Wyncote, Pa.

ALFRED JAMES POLLOCK McCLURE, A.M., Rector of All Hallows Church, was born in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1854, son of Alfred and Rhoda Ann (Lowrie) McClure. He is of Scotch descent. James McClure was the first of the family to settle in America early in the eighteenth century. Mr. McClure is the youngest son of the youngest son for four generations, and is allied with some of the oldest and most historic families of Pennsylvania. Many members of his family were ministers, officers in the Revolutionary War and members of the Colonial Legislature. He was fitted for College at Bellefonte Academy, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1879. Soon after graduation he spent some time in Colorado as Editor of a newspaper, but finally returned East and accepted the position of Mine Superintendent of the South Mountain Mining & Iron Company near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and later Passenger Agent of their railroad, the Gettysburg & Harrisburg, but upon deciding to enter the ministry, resigned his position and entered the Philadelphia Divinity School. In 1885 he was made a Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church, receiving that same year the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton.

He was Assistant at the Church of the Mediator in Philadelphia from 1885 to 1886, and Chaplain of the Episcopal Hospital in that city from 1886 to 1887. In 1887 he was ordained a Priest by Bishop Whitehead and was called to be Assistant at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, where he remained for over five years. He is now Rector of All Hallows Church, Wyncote, Pennsylvania. He has held many positions of honor and trust; was Secretary of the Siberian Exile Petition Association for three years, which Association, in connection with George Kennan, Sergius Stepniak and many



ALFRED J. P. McCLURE

others, labored for the amelioration of the condition of the Siberian exiles. He has been for years Secretary of the Norristown Convocation in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and was elected Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society in 1898, also Financial Secretary of the General Clergy Relief in the Episcopal Church which position he has accepted. He is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Cliosophic Society of Princeton, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and of the Union League Club of Philadelphia. He is the author of *A Guide to the Battle Field of Gettysburg*, with Photographs of the Monuments, and articles in the *Review of Reviews*, *The Century Magazine*,

The Outlook, The Churchman, and many other papers and magazines. He has travelled extensively in the Mediterranean region, and is now preparing a book to be largely made up of lectures delivered by himself descriptive of the scenes of his travels.

WOODHULL, George Spafford

Princeton A.B. 1790, A.M. 1793.

Born in New Brunswick, N. J., 1770; graduated Princeton, 1790; studied law and medicine, also theology, and ordained Pastor of Presbyterian Church at Cranberry, N. J., 1798; Pastor of church in Princeton, 1820-32; Trustee of Princeton, 1807, and Secretary of Trustees 1823-34; died 1834.

GEORGE SPAFFORD WOODHULL, A.M., Clergyman, and Trustee of Princeton, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., in 1770, son of the



GEORGE S. WOODHULL

Rev. John Woodhull (Princeton 1766). He graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1790, thereafter pursuing the study of law for two years and of medicine for one year, when, returning to enter the ministry he prepared for that work by a course in the Theological Seminary and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick in 1797. His first charge was that of the Presbyterian Church at Cranberry, New Jersey, over which he was installed June 6, 1798. Here he remained until 1820, when he was called to the church in Princeton, where he

continued twelve years. In 1832 he resigned his charge and passed the last two years of his life as Pastor of the church at Middletown Point, New Jersey. He was chosen a Trustee of Princeton in 1807 and held that position until the time of his death, December 25, 1834, succeeding Dr. Philip Lindsley as Secretary of that Board in 1823. He had three sons, all of whom graduated at Princeton.

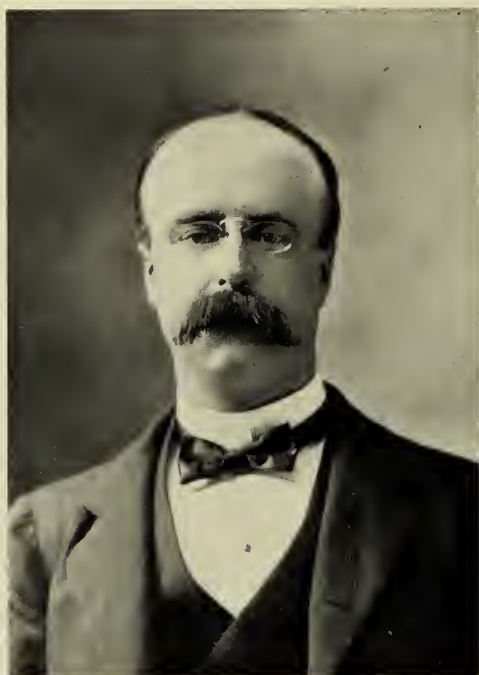
MOORE, Russell Wellman

Princeton A.B. 1883, M.Sc., 1885, M.A. 1886.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1861; educated in private schools; graduated Princeton, 1883; M.Sc. 1885; M.A. 1886; Assistant to the School of Mines at Columbia, 1885-88; Chemist to the New York State Dairy Commission, 1885-88; Examiner in office of Customs Appraiser of the Port of New York, 1888; Chemist in charge of polarization of sugar, 1888; Examiner of chemicals in Laboratory in U. S. Appraisers' Department, and Examiner of colors, chemicals, essential oils, perfumery, etc. until March 1898; Chemist in charge of Laboratory of the Appraiser of the Port of New York since 1898; member of Customs Board of Civil Service Examiners since 1891.

RUSSELL WELLMAN MOORE, M.Sc., M.A., Chemist in charge of the Laboratory of the Appraiser of the Port of New York, and a member of the Customs Board of Civil Service Examiners, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 21, 1861, son of Alexander Thompson and Fidelia Wellman (Leverett) Moore. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on his father's side, but the family have long been resident in Orange county, New York; and the Leveretts were a Massachusetts family of English origin who settled in this country in 1631. One of the name was Governor of the Colony from 1673 to 1679, and another President of Harvard. The subject of this sketch was educated at Dr. Callisen's school in New York City and entered the School of Mines of Columbia in 1879, remaining until 1882, when he entered Princeton taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, that of Master of Science in 1885, and that of Master of Arts in 1886. He was Assistant to Professor Elwyn Waller in the School of Mines of Columbia from 1885 to 1888, and Chemist to the New York State Dairy Commissioner at the same time. In July 1888 he entered the office of the United States Customs Appraiser of the Port of New York as an Examiner, served for a time as Chemist in charge of the polarization of sugar, and later as Examiner of Chemicals in the Laboratory of the United States Appraiser's Department, and also as Examiner of colors,

chemicals, essential oils, perfumery, etc. until 1898. He was made Chemist in charge of the Laboratory of the Appraiser of the Port of New York in March 1898. The administration of the tariff in the largest



RUSSELL W. MOORE

Custom House in the United States requires frequently the aid of the chemist to determine the actual composition of imported merchandise, and this need has resulted in the establishment of a large and busy laboratory in which twenty men are employed in various capacities. This laboratory in 1898 made over fifty-six thousand sugar tests, and analyzed over ten thousand samples of merchandise, other than sugar, from New York and many other ports. Mr. Moore has been a member of the Customs Board of the Civil Service Examiners since 1891, and is also a member of the University and Princeton Clubs of New York City, also a member of the American Chemical Society and the Society of Chemical Industry and a member of the Committee of the New York section of the last named Society. He is a Republican but has never taken an active part in politics.

McGOUGH, Thomas

Princeton A.B. 1873, A.M.

Born in Parker, Penn., 1851; prepared for College in public schools, in Westminster College and Alleghany

College in Penn.; graduated Princeton, Class of 1873; admitted to the practice of law in Venango county, Penn., August 1876, and has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Franklin, Penn., ever since.

THOMAS McGOUGH, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Parker, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1851, son of Peter and Sarah (Marshall) McGough. He received his preliminary education at public schools, at Westminster College in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, and in Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. He entered Princeton in the Sophomore year and graduated in the Class of 1873. He afterwards read law in the office of Judge C. Heydrick at Franklin, Pennsylvania. Admitted to the Bar in August 1876. Since then he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Franklin. He was elected District Attorney for Venango county in 1879, 1882, 1885, serving in that capacity for nine years. In November 1896, he was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He is a Republican, and has taken an active part in a number of campaigns. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revo-



THOMAS MCGOUGH

lution. He was first married, January 13, 1885, to Lydia C. McCalmont who died in November 1889. His second marriage was in June 1897, to Katherine Cowles.

COLLARD, Philander

Columbia M.D. 1882.

Born in New Castle, N. Y., 1845; educated in New York City public schools and privately; studied medicine with Dr. Seth Shove, took a course of lectures at the Yale Medical School, and finally graduated at the Medical Department of Columbia, 1882; has practised medicine and surgery in Sing Sing, New York, since that time.

PHILANDER COLLARD, M.D., Physician, was born in New Castle, Westchester county, New York, October 22, 1845, son of Nathaniel and Amelia (Carpenter) Collard. His father's grand-



PHILANDER COLLARD

father, a Frenchman, came over with General Lafayette and fought under him in the Revolutionary War, and at its close settled in Westchester county. The first representative of his mother's family in this country settled in Westchester county in 1758. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of New York City and later under private tutors. He studied medicine for a time with Dr. Seth Shove of Katonah, New York, also took one course of lectures at the Yale Medical School, after which he came to New York and entered the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1882. He has practised medicine and surgery since graduation and has greatly distinguished himself in his profession. Dr. Collard joined the Westchester County Medical

Society in 1882, and has been Censor, Vice-President, and President of the Society. He is also a prominent member of the Medical Society of the State of New York, having been elected in 1890. His political opinions are Republican, but he has never sought nor held public office. He married September 21, 1870, Jane Elizabeth Farrington. They have no children.

FERRIS, Albert Warren

Columbia M.D. 1882.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1856; received his early education at the Adelphi Academy, Newark Latin School and the Hasbrouck Institute; A.B., New York University, 1878; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia 1882; Interne King's County Hospital 1883-85; engaged in private practice of his profession 1885-91; Assistant in Neurology at Columbia since 1893; one of the Editors of the American Medico-Surgical Bulletin, 1894-96; an Editor of the 1898 and 1899 Year Books of the International Cyclopædia; Assistant to Professor of General Medicine at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College since 1898; A.M. New York University, 1895.

ALBERT WARREN FERRIS, A.M., M.D., Physician and Surgeon, and Assistant in Neurology at Columbia, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 3, 1856. He is the son of Richard B. Ferris, Class of 1844, New York University, Vice-President of the Bank of New York, grandson of Isaac Ferris, D.D., LL.D., Class of 1816, Columbia, Chancellor of the New York University, 1853-1870, and a lineal descendant of Justice John Ferris, one of the first patentees of the town of West Chester, under Governor Nichols, in 1667, and a Grantee under Indian Deed, 1692. His mother was Sarah A. Demarest Ferris. He received his early education principally at the Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn, the Newark, New Jersey, Latin School and the Hasbrouck Institute of Jersey City, New Jersey, and entered New York University in 1874, graduating the President of his Class, with the Greek Salutatory and the Second Fellowship Prize and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, a member of Delta Upsilon and of Phi Beta Kappa. In the spring of 1879, after teaching a few months, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1882. From 1883 to 1885 he was Medical and Surgical Interne at King's County Hospital, Flatbush, Long Island, and during the following six years was Resident Physician and Assistant to the Superintendent at Sanford Hall, a private in-

sane asylum at Flushing, Long Island. Since 1891 he has been engaged in the private practice of his profession in New York City, and has held his present position in the Vanderbilt Clinic of Columbia since 1893. Dr. Ferris was Editor in collaboration of the American Medico-Surgical Bulletin during 1894-1895-1896; Physician in charge of Dr. Choate's House, Pleasantville, New York, in 1896, and an Editor of the Year Book of the International Cyclopædia in 1898 and 1899. Since 1898 he has also been Assistant to the Professor of General Medicine at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Dr. Ferris was Trustee and Treasurer of Rutgers Female College of New York City, 1891-1893 and has been Trustee and Financial Secretary of the Pringle Memorial Home since 1899. He is a member of the African Colonization Society, the New York County Medical Society, the New York Neurological Society and the New York Academy of Medicine in which he was Chairman of the Section on Neurology and Psychiatry from 1897 to 1898. He is also a member of the Delta Upsilon Club. He was married September 29, 1897, to Juliet Anne Gavette. They have no children.

GILBERT, George Abner

Columbia M.D. 1883.

Born in Danbury, Conn., 1859; graduated from the Medical Department of Columbia, 1883; now a leading physician of Danbury, Conn.; writer on medical, historical and political subjects.

GEORGE ABNER GILBERT, M.D., Physician, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, March 19, 1859, son of George Harvey and Hannah Ann (Banks) Gilbert. He is a direct lineal descendant, on the maternal side, from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins of the Mayflower; also on both sides from a number of prominent Connecticut colonists, including the original ancestors of the Hull, Sears, Paddock, Dayton, Tuttle, Jones, Sanford, Stevens, Gage, Sturges, Rowland, Bennett, Brown, Todd, and Bell families. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Matthew Gilbert, who, with Theophilus Eaton and Rev. John Davenport, was one of the "Seven Pillars" for founding the Court of Justice and First Church in New Haven (1639), an Assistant of the New Haven Colony in 1658, and Deputy-Governor from 1661 to 1663. His tombstone may yet be seen on New Haven Green near the grave of Dixwell, the regicide. Matthew

died in 1680. Ebenezer Gilbert, (1713-1798), grandson of Matthew, married Rebekah Dayton, August 4, 1735, and moved shortly afterwards from New Haven to Ridgefield, same state, where he subsequently acquired honorable notoriety as the father of eight patriot sons, all of whom enlisted in Connecticut regiments for service in the Revolutionary War, and two of whom died in the Army. The fourth of these sons, Abner Gilbert, (1745-1820), Dr. Gilbert's great-grandfather, enrolled himself July 1, 1780, in Captain John St. John's company, Fifth Connecticut Regi-

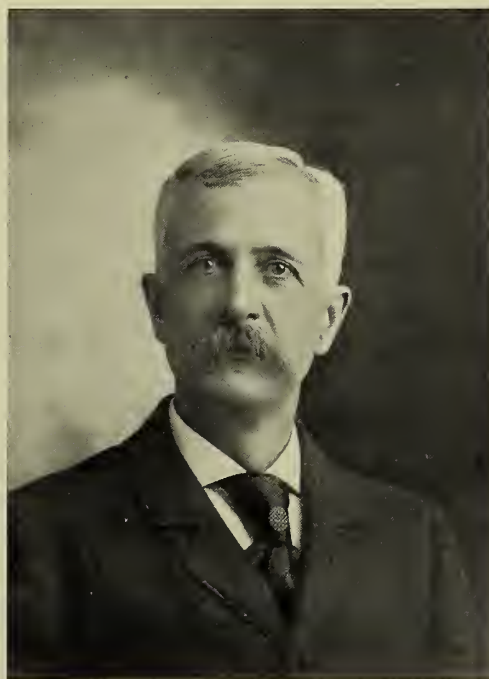


G. A. GILBERT

ment, commanded by Colonel Philip Burr Bradley, and served in Washington's main army on both sides of the Hudson River, receiving his discharge in December of the same year. Dr. Gilbert's grandfather, Harvey Gilbert, (1786-1837), was a property owner of Ridgefield where he lived and died. His father, George Harvey Gilbert, (1829-1898), was born in Ridgefield, but removed to Danbury in 1845, where he subsequently became an extensive breeder of trout, with which he furnished the New York markets for several years. Dr. Gilbert's early education was obtained in the common schools and high school of Danbury, graduating from the latter in 1877, valedictorian of his class. He also pursued special courses in bookkeeping and German. The

succeeding three years were spent in teaching in district schools and reading medicine with a prominent local physician. Entering the Medical Department of Columbia, he took the regular course, teaching a public night school in New York City, during the winter prior to his graduation, which took place May 15, 1883. The ensuing year was devoted to attending clinical lectures, autopsies and surgical operations at the various New York Hospitals. He established himself in practice in his native city in the spring of 1884, and soon reached a position of prominence in the medical profession of that section. Dr. Gilbert has been a member of the Danbury Board of Education for the past ten years. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society and assisted in organizing the Danbury and Bethel Medical Society; is a charter-member and Vice-President of the University Club of Danbury and Bethel, and for a number of years was President of the Danbury and Bethel Chess and Checker Club, which he also aided in establishing. In politics he is a Democrat and is quite active in the local party organization, having served as President of the Cleveland and Thurman Club in 1888, and is frequently a delegate to conventions. Besides contributing extensively to the Medical Journals, he is the author of an interesting article on The Venezuelan Affair printed in New York Times, January 20, 1896; the History of Connecticut Schools, and the Connecticut Loyalists, the latter of which appeared in the American Historical Review for January, 1899; and he is now about to publish an historical monograph in two volumes entitled The Life and Times of General Patrick Ferguson.

domiciled in Rhode Island. He received his early education at the district schools of his native town and at the Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York, later attending Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and graduating in 1871. He then entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. Mr. Hancock has always been very active and during his College course worked for a time on a farm and also taught school occasionally. Immediately upon graduation he opened a law office in Syracuse, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession



THEODORE E. HANCOCK

HANCOCK, Theodore E.

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Granby, N. Y., 1847; educated at district schools and Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York; graduate of Wesleyan University, 1871; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1873; LL.D. Wesleyan University, 1898; practised law in Syracuse, N. Y., since 1873; District Attorney of Onondaga Co., 1891-92-93; Attorney-General State of New York from 1894-98 inclusive; D.D. Wesleyan University, 1898.

THEODORE E. HANCOCK, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Granby, Oswego county, New York, May 30, 1847, son of Freeman and Mary Snow (Williams) Hancock. The family was originally English, but settled in Massachusetts many generations ago. His mother was of French-English descent, her ancestors having been long

there ever since. Mr. Hancock is a staunch Republican; has worked for his party on the stump and has been frequently a delegate to political conventions. He was District Attorney of Onondaga county during 1891-1892 and 1893, and Attorney-General of the State of New York from 1894 to 1898 inclusive. Wesleyan University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1898. He is a member of the Republican Club of the City of New York, the Century and Citizens' Clubs of Syracuse, Fort Orange and Albany Clubs, of Albany, is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias. At College he also became a member of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa, and is now Senator of the latter fraternity.

He married June 7, 1881, Martha B. Connelly. They have three children: Stewart, Clarence and Martha Hancock.

HOLT, Erastus Eugene

Columbia M.D. 1875.

Born in Peru, Me., 1849; educated in public schools of his native town and Canton, at Hebron Academy and at the Westbrook and Gorham Seminaries; engaged in business for some years and as Principal in the City Reform School of Boston; studied medicine at Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin College and at Dartmouth Medical School, graduating from the first institution in 1874, and then studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, receiving his *ad eundem* degree in 1875; Demonstrator of Anatomy at Medical School of Maine, 1876-77, and also on the House Staff of the Maine General Hospital; established the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1886, and is its Executive and Senior Attending Surgeon; Founder of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, 1894.

ERASTUS EUGENE HOLT, M.D., Physician, was born in Peru, Maine, June 1, 1849. His parents were Erastus and Lucinda (Packard) Holt. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, at Hebron Academy, and at the Seminaries of Westbrook and Gorham, and was for five years engaged in business in Canton. He also occupied the position of Principal of the City Reform School of Boston for more than a year. Dr. Holt entered the Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin College in 1872, continuing his studies in Boston and at the Dartmouth Medical School. He was graduated from the Medical School of Maine in 1874, and then went to New York and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, receiving his *ad eundem* degree in 1875. After leaving Columbia he held the position of Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Medical School of Maine two years. He was appointed House Doctor in the Maine General Hospital, being the first regularly appointed incumbent of that position. Dr. Holt spent some time in Europe, chiefly in London, devoting himself especially to Ophthalmological and Otological research. He was a member of the Seventh International Medical Congress held in London, August 1881. Shortly after his return from Europe he began his efforts to secure the foundation of an Eye and Ear Infirmary in Maine. These were finally crowned with success in April 1886, when the Infirmary was opened with Dr. Holt as Executive Surgeon. He has also been active in other directions, having obtained the passage of the Act for the Prevention of

Blindness by the Maine Legislature, and also was instrumental in securing the Act Regulating the Practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maine. He founded the Portland Medical Club in 1894, and was one of the founders of the New England Ophthalmological Society; he originated the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science in 1894; and was the founder and Editor of the Journal of Medicine and Science, the official organ of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science. He is a member of the Maine Medical Association, the American Ophthalmological and Otological Societies,



E. E. HOLT

the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, the American Medical Association, Portland Athletic Club, and he is also a Mason of the Thirty-second degree. He is known throughout the country for his monographs and articles on Ophthalmological and Otological subjects. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Colby University in 1897. Dr. Holt married Mary Brooks Dyer. They have six children.

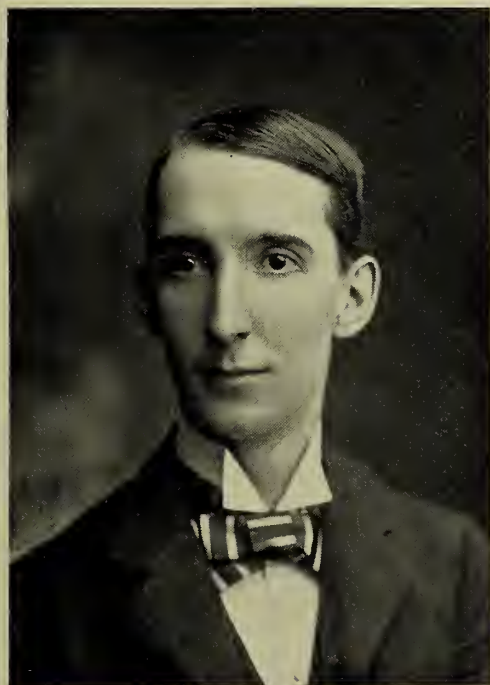
GARDNER, Addison Leman

Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in Walworth, N. Y., 1866; received his early education at Walworth Academy and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y.; studied at the School of Political Science of Columbia University,

1885-87, and at the Columbia Law School, graduating from the latter in 1887; also studied law with Hon. Chas. McLouth at Palmyra; admitted to New York Bar, 1887; removed to Chicago in that year and has practised there ever since. At present is a member of the firm of Gardner & Burns, corporation attorneys.

ADDISON LEMAN GARDNER, Lawyer, was born in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, May 10, 1866, son of Lemam Gardner, a well-known



A. L. GARDNER

Civil Engineer, and Eliza Knapp. He is a direct descendant from George Gardner and Horod Hicks, his wife, the celebrated Quakeress who, in 1658, was ordered by Governor Endicott of Boston to be whipped and imprisoned for having delivered her religious testimony at Newport. Addison Leman Gardner attended for a time the public schools of Rochester, New York, and later the Walworth Academy and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He afterwards studied for a time in the School of Political Science of Columbia and took the full course in the Columbia Law School, graduating from the latter in May 1887. He also studied law for a time in the office of Hon. Charles McLouth at Palmyra, New York. He was admitted to the New York Bar in May 1887, removed to Chicago in August of that year and has been in continuous practice there ever since. He has been in the Law Department of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company since February

1893, and is now its general attorney, and head of the firm of Gardner & Burns. He is a Republican on political questions, and is a member of the Sons of New York, and the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, October 4, 1893, Jeanie Alexandria Black. They have one child, Addison Leman Gardner, Jr.

KLINGENSTEIN, William

Columbia LL.B. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1871; educated in the New York City public schools; attended the College of the City of New York through his Junior year; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1893; read law for a time in the office of Hon. Simon Sterne; has been in active practice in New York City since 1893.

WILLIAM KLINGENSTEIN, Lawyer, was born in the City of New York, October 3, 1871. His parents, Henry and Rosalie (Konreuter) Klingenstein, were of German extraction. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and then attended the College of the City of New York, but on the completion of his Junior year



WM. KLINGENSTEIN

there, left to take up the study of law at the Law School of Columbia. He also read law for a time in the office of Hon. Simon Sterne. Mr. Klingenstein was graduated from Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893, and has been actively

engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City since that time. He is prominent in Masonic circles in the city, and was Master of Empire Lodge during 1897 and 1898, besides which he is a member of the Mystic Order of the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and its doctrines in politics.

LILLIE, Samuel Morris

Columbia E. M. 1874.

Born in Troy, N. Y., April 26, 1851; received his early education at Troy Academy and at Dr. Holbrook's Schools at Clinton and Sing Sing, N. Y.; entered Columbia College School of Mines 1870, graduating in 1874 with the degree of E.M.; Chemist of King's County Refining Company, 1874; Chemist for Harrison, Havemeyer & Company, 1876-85 when he resigned to devote his time to the introduction of an apparatus of his invention for use in connection with the manufacture of sugar; Vice-President and Manager of Sugar Apparatus Manufacturing Company, 1888, and since 1891, President.

SAMUEL MORRIS LILLIE, E.M., President of the Sugar Apparatus Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, was born in Troy, New York, April 26, 1851, son of Lewis and Mary (Converse) Lillie. He is of English ancestry on both sides. Through his father, an inventor of fire and burglar proof safes and locks, he is descended from George Lillie, who came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts. His mother was a direct descendant of Lieutenant Edward Morris, who came to this country about 1632 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, of which town he was at various times Selectman, Representative and Military Officer. He received his early education at Troy Academy and at Dr. Holbrook's Schools at Clinton and Sing Sing, New York. He entered Columbia School of Mines in 1870, graduating in 1874 with the degree of Engineer of Mines. In the fall of that year he became Chemist of the King's County Refining Company, manufacturers of glucose mixtures, remaining there until 1875 when the company ceased to exist. In June 1876 he became chemist for Harrison, Havemeyer & Company, proprietors of the Franklin Sugar Refinery at Philadelphia, and continued in this position until 1885 when he resigned in order to devote his time to the exploitation of processes and apparatus relating to the sugar industry, invented by him and patented in the United States and various foreign countries. In

the spring of 1888 he became Vice-President and Manager of the Sugar Apparatus Manufacturing Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania to operate under his patents. From 1891 to the present time he has been President of this company. The best known of Mr. Lillie's inventions is a system of Automatic Multiple-effect Film Evaporation, which is used in most of the sugar refineries of the United States, in several British refineries, and on many sugar estates in various parts of the world. It is also employed in other industries than sugar refining, for the concentration of dyewood and tannin extracts, glucose,



S. MORRIS LILLIE

glue, distillation of sea-water, and other purposes. Mr. Lillie was Secretary of the Bedford Street Mission of Philadelphia for several years, and is a Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the University and Belmont Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, of the Merion Cricket Club of Haverford, Pennsylvania, and Associate Member of the American Society of Naval Engineers of Washington, District of Columbia. He was a Democrat on political questions until 1896, and since then has been an Independent. He married, January 31, 1894, Narcissa Neff, daughter of John Rudolph Neff Esq., of Philadelphia. They have no children.

KANTROWITZ, Joshua

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Columbus, Ind. 1857; received his early education in public and private schools in Columbus and New York City; entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating in 1878 with the degree of LL.B.; admitted to the New York Bar in the same year, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in that city ever since.

JOSHUA KANTROWITZ, Lawyer, was born in Columbus, Indiana, January 29, 1857, son of Nathan and Priscilla (Solomon) Kantrowitz. He is of Russian-English ancestry. He attended in



J. KANTROWITZ

boyhood the public and private schools of Columbus and New York City, and later entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating in the Class of 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York Bar in the same year, and has since that time been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, solving the legal puzzles of a large clientele. Mr. Kantrowitz is very much interested in Jewish charities. He was for three years, from 1894 to 1896 inclusive, President of District Grand Lodge, Number 1, Independent Order Benai Berith. This order is widespread, and controls charitable undertakings in many cities throughout the United States and Europe. He is now one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals of

the Order. He is also President of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society of the City of New York; was Master of the True Craftsman's Lodge, Number 651, Free and Accepted Masons, 1884-1885; Past President of the Metropolitan Lodge of the Free Sons of Israel, and is a member of and contributor to many charitable institutions. His political sentiments are Democratic. He married Leontine, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Adolph Huebsch.

MARSHALL, Henry Rutgers

Columbia A.B. 1873, M.A. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1852; fitted for College at private schools; A.B. Columbia, 1873; M.A., 1875; studied architecture and has practised his profession since 1878; Lecturer in *Æsthetics* at Columbia.

HENRY RUTGERS MARSHALL, M.A., Architect, and sometime Lecturer in *Æsthetics* at Columbia, was born in New York City, 22 July 1852. He comes of an old Colonial family, the first representative of which in this country came to America early in the seventeenth century, and removed to New York before its close. His father, Henry Perry Marshall, married Cornelia Eliza Conrad, who was of Dutch descent, having among her ancestors Everardus Bogardus, one of the first clergymen of the Dutch Church in New York. Henry Rutgers Marshall received his early education at the Parker and Berthet School and fitted for College at Lyon's School, entering Columbia in 1869, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873, and taking the degree of Master of Arts in 1875. He engaged in business for one year in the office of the Home Fire Insurance Company, and then studied architecture in the office of A. H. Thorp; he has also made several trips to Europe for architectural study. Mr. Marshall opened an office as a practising architect in 1878. He has been in active practice ever since, and has designed and supervised the construction of buildings of all kinds all over the country as far west as Colorado. He is interesting himself at the present time in urging upon the profession the use of models for sketch studies, and has published an article on that subject in the *Architectural Review* under the title *The Architect's Tools*. He has also written a number of other articles for architectural journals, among them *The Science of Æsthetics* (a paper written for a Convention of the American Institute of Architects) and *The Education of an Architect*.

He is one of those engaged under the editorship of Russell Sturgis in the preparation of the new Dictionary of Architecture. He has devoted all his leisure time since 1880 to the study of philosophy



HENRY R. MARSHALL

and psychology, especially in their relation to Art, and has for ten years been a constant contributor to philosophical and psychological journals. His first book *Pain, Pleasure and Æsthetics* attracted a great deal of attention among psychologists at home and abroad. In 1894 he was appointed Honorary Lecturer on Æsthetics at Columbia, and the substance of his lectures there in that year were published in book form under the title *Æsthetic Principles*; this work has been widely adopted as a text-book by Universities and advanced Colleges. His last work *Instinct and Reason*, was published in December 1898. Mr. Marshall married May 18, 1881, Julia Robbins Gilman, who died January 1, 1888, leaving one daughter. In politics he is independent with Democratic proclivities. He is a member of the Century Association, the University Club, Society of Colonial Wars, Alumni Association of Columbia College, the American Psychological Association, the Architectural League, New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, of which he has been Vice President, and a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

LAIMBEER, Richard H., Jr.

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1859; educated at Polytechnic Institute, and afterwards entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1878; he has practised law in New York City since that time; appointed Police Justice in Brooklyn, 1895.

RICHARD H. LAIMBEER, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, 1859. He is a son of Richard Laimbeer, the millionaire warehouse man of Brooklyn. He attended the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and afterwards studied law at Columbia Law School, graduating in 1878, and was admitted to the Bar in that year. He practised law for a time with Andrew J. Perry and later with John H. Parsons, but several years ago began practice alone. In 1895 he was appointed by Mayor Schieren a Justice of the Police Court of Brooklyn, to fill the unexpired term of Justice Watson, who resigned. He is a staunch Republican in politics and has been a delegate to several State Conventions. On the outbreak of the War with Spain Mr. Laimbeer, who had served his



R. H. LAIMBEER, JR.

time in the 7th Regiment of New York, joined the One Hundred and Fourteenth New York Infantry, a regiment organized expressly for active service. He was commissioned Quarter-Master on the staff

of the Colonel of the regiment, with the rank of Captain. Owing to the success which attended the arms of the United States the regiment was not called upon for active service. Judge Laimbeer married Miss Belle Meafoy of South Brooklyn. Since his retirement from the Police Court Bench he has been engaged in conducting the affairs of a large clientele in New York City. He takes an active interest in club life.

MOELLER, Henry

Columbia M.D. 1871.

Born in Gelnhausen, Germany, 1843; educated in public school of Gelnhausen; came to America in 1861 and engaged in business; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1871; in hospital service, 1870-71; has practised medicine in New York City since that time, and has also engaged in microscopic and laboratory work.

HENRY MOELLER, M.D., Physician, was born in Gelnhausen, Germany, March 1, 1843, son of Philip Moeller, a manufacturing jeweller, and Elizabeth Amend. His grandfather, Peter Philip Moeller, who was a practising lawyer at Hanau, married a daughter of Baron Von Bornstaedt, and his ancestors for seven generations before that were Lutheran Pastors in Thuringia. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Gelnhausen, but his father having died when the boy was eleven years of age, a College education was impracticable. He came to America with his family in 1861 and entered business life as a bookkeeper. He matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia in 1867, passed his examinations in 1870 and after a year's hospital service received his diploma in 1871. He paid his tuition fees at the College of Physicians and Surgeons from his savings earned by hard and constant work, and these were calculated closely enough, his last five cents going for car fare on March 1, 1871, that being Commencement evening. He walked back to the hospital that evening, his total assets being a new and glossy diploma and a good will to do hard and steady work. Dr. Moeller has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City since 1871, and during twenty-eight years of active work he has been away from his office but eleven days in all. Besides general practice he has a predilection for microscopic and laboratory work in which he was associated for many years with the famous Professor Alonzo Clark, who had befriended him at College, and between

whom and himself there was formed a friendship which lasted until the former's death. Dr. Moeller is a member of the County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, Pathological Society, German Medical Society, County Medical Association and the Physicians Mutual Aid Association. Dr. Moeller was twice married, first to Josephine Harriet Neidlinger, December 15, 1880. She died leaving four children: Sophie Agnes, Harry Nicholas, Carrie Louise and Josephine Henriette Moeller. On March 1, 1893 he married Polly von Beust. By



HENRY MOELLER

his second marriage he has three children: Thea Johanna, Herbert Philip and Richard Henry Moeller.

OTTINGER, Nathan

Columbia A.M. 1894, LL.B. 1895.

Born in New York City, 1874; educated in public schools of New York City; B.S. College of the City of New York, 1892; studied at Columbia, receiving the degree of A.M. in 1894; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1895; took First Essay Prize on graduation; entered law office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, 1895, and remained there until 1898; associated with Kurzman & Frankenheimer in practice since that time.

NATHAN OTTINGER, A.M., Lawyer, was born in New York City, December 14, 1874, son of Moses and Amelia (Gottlieb) Ottinger.

He is of German descent on his father's side and his mother was of German-French extraction. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and from Grammar School No. 74 entered the



NATHAN OTTINGER

College of the City of New York, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1892. He then entered Columbia, where he took up the study of law, and attended several courses under the faculty of Political Science. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1894, and graduated as a Bachelor of Laws in 1895. His College career was very notable, and on graduation from the Law School he took the First Essay Prize of \$250. In 1895 Mr. Ottinger entered the law office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, New York City, and remained there until November 1898, since which time he has been associated with Kurzman & Frankenheimer in the practice of his profession. His legal work has been varied and successful and has largely consisted of the argument of Appeals before the several appellate courts of New York State. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York and the Phi Beta Kappa Society; is a Republican in politics, and was for one year a member of the Executive Committee of the American Republican College League representing Columbia.

SMITH, Freling H.

Columbia LL.B. 1867.

Born in Chatham, N. Y., January 31, 1844; educated in private schools, Amenia (New York) Seminary and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y.; A.B. Union College, 1865; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1867; in law office of Van Vorst & Beardsley and Moses Ely, New York City, 1867-69; engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City since that time; from 1869 to 1884 in partnership with Moses Ely, and since the latter date alone.

FRELING H. SMITH, Lawyer, was born in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, January 31, 1844, son of Joseph W. and Ruth (Benjamin) Smith. He comes of an old New York family, his great-grandfather having served in the Revolutionary War and his grandfather in the War of 1812. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town, a boarding school at Brainard, the Amenia Seminary at Amenia, New York, and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York, and entered Union College in 1861, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865. He studied law at the Columbia Law School, taking his degree in 1867, and during the following two years



FRELING H. SMITH

was engaged in perfecting himself in the details of his profession, first, in the office of Van Vorst & Beardsley and later under Moses Ely in New York City. He formed a partnership with the latter

under the firm name of Ely & Smith in December 1869 which subsisted until Mr. Ely's death in 1884, since which time he has practised alone. His legal experience has been large and varied, and he is notable among the many notable figures in the Bar of New York City. Mr. Smith became a member of Alpha Delta Phi at College, is also a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York and formerly belonged to many other Clubs. He has always been an Independent on political questions, supporting the man and measures which seemed best calculated to bring about desirable civic conditions. He married, October 2, 1879, Emeline Platt. They have no children.

TUSKA, Gustave R.

Columbia C.E. 1891.

Born in New York City, 1869; received his early education in the public schools of New York City; B.S. College of the City of New York, 1888; C.E. School of Mines, Columbia, 1891; received the degree of M.S. from College of the City of New York, 1891; engaged in engineering work in Philadelphia, Long Island and elsewhere, 1891-93; Consulting Engineer Port-au-Prince Railway, Cuba, since 1893; Assistant to Professor of Civil Engineering at Columbia, 1893; Tutor in the Department of Civil Engineering Columbia School of Mines, 1894-96; Chief Engineer Panama Railroad Company since 1896, and in general practice as Consulting Engineer.

GUSTAVE R. TUSKA, M.S., C.E., Civil Engineer, was born in New York City, July 15, 1869. His parents were Adolph Tuska and Elise Tuska. He received his early education in the excellent New York City public schools and attended the College of the City of New York, taking the degree of Bachelor of Sciences in 1888. Leaving there he entered the School of Mines of Columbia, taking the Civil Engineering course, and graduating as Civil Engineer in 1891, in which year he also received the degree of Master of Sciences from the College of the City of New York. Immediately after his graduation he became connected with the Link-Belt Engineering Company of Philadelphia as Civil and Mechanical Engineer. He was Bridge Engineer on the Long Island Railroad during 1892 and a part of 1893; but in the latter part of that year entered the employ of the Central New York & Western Railroad as Assistant Engineer in charge of the construction of the Stony Brook Viaduct. He was appointed Resident Engineer of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap & Louisville Railroad Company in charge of the construction of the Louisville

Viaduct in 1893, and since about the same time has also held the position of Consulting Engineer to the Port-au-Prince (Cuba) Railway. He was made Assistant to Professor of Civil Engineering at Columbia in 1893, and from 1894 to 1896 was a Tutor in the Department of Civil Engineering of the School of Mines of that University. He has been Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad Company and in active practice as Consulting Engineer since 1896. He is also President of the Atlantic Construction Company. Gustave R. Tuska was a Trustee of the Alumni Association of the School of Mines of



GUSTAVE R. TUSKA

Columbia and of the Theta Delta Chi Club and of the Hudson Guild. He is also a member of the Engineers' Club; the American Society of Civil Engineers; Columbia College Alumni Association; Alumni Association of the College of the City of New York; the Phi Beta Kappa Association and the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity.

PERKINS, William Lithgow

Columbia A.B. 1887, LL.B. 1888.

Born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1865; educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and the English, Mathematical and Classical School of that City; graduated Columbia, 1887; studied at Columbia Law School, being graduated in 1888, and at the Columbia School of Political Science; received practical business experience under his father; admitted to the New York Bar

1888, and has since practised in New York City; member of the State Assembly, 1896-97.

WILLIAM LITHGOW PERKINS, Lawyer, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, March 23, 1865. Through his father, Lithgow



WILLIAM L. PERKINS

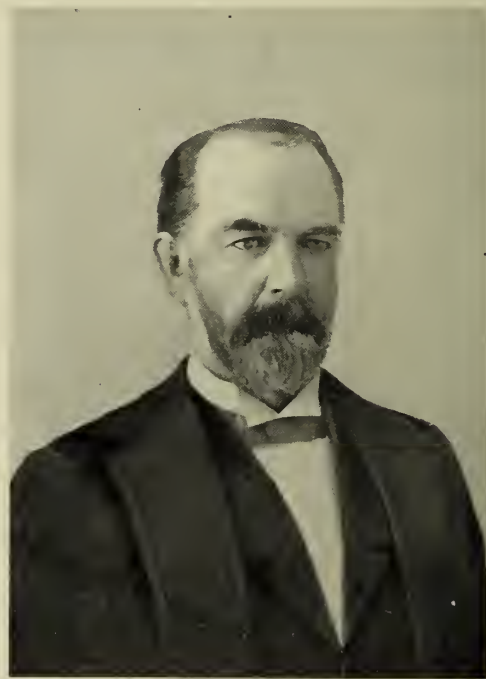
Towns Perkins, he is of old New England stock, being a direct descendant of John Perkins who came from England in company with Roger Williams. His mother, Sarah Elizabeth Reading, was of English ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, and at the English, Mathematical and Classical School of that city, and matriculated at Columbia, graduating in 1887. He studied law at the Law School of Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1888 and also in the School of Political Science, of the same University. He obtained some practical business experience in the office of his father, a well-known merchant. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, in 1888, and has since practised his profession in New York City. He has always been a Republican in politics, and in 1896 and 1897 was nominated and elected by his party to the Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York, serving during his term on the Committee on General Laws, Codes, Judiciary and Claims. Mr. Perkins married December 10, 1895, Madeleine Portener. They have no children.

McCAULEY, Robert E.

Columbia M.D. 1871.

Born in Armstrong Co., Penn., 1844; educated at Dayton Academy; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1871; has practised medicine in Apallo ever since; Surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since 1891; member of the Board of Education for over twenty-one years.

ROBERT E. McCAULEY, M.D., Physician, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1844. His father was born in Ireland in 1796, and his mother, Patience Smith, is of an old Long Island family. He was educated at the Dayton Academy, and studied medicine at the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1871. Immediately on graduation he began the practice of his profession in Apallo, and has been engaged in it there ever since. He has been Surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since 1891 and has made a noteworthy name for himself. Dr. McCauley has been a member of the Board of Education of Apallo for twenty-one years, and is also a member of the Armstrong County Medical Association. He is a Republican on political questions, though not an active partisan. He



R. E. McCAULEY

married January 13, 1872, Martha Carpenter of Delmont, Pennsylvania. They had five children, four of whom survive: Elizabeth, Mary Ivey, Robert and William W. McCauley.

PRICE, Anderson

Columbia LL.B. 1872.

Born in Bergen Co., N. J.; educated in New York City public schools and at the College of the City of New York, leaving there at the end of his Junior year to enter Columbia Law School, graduating in 1872; served his clerkship in the office of Boardman & Boardman; commenced the practice of law in New York City, 1875; admitted to the New Jersey Bar, 1890.

ANDERSON PRICE, Lawyer, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, son of Charles Price of Welsh ancestry, and Helena Strachan Anderson, of Dutch descent. He was educated in



ANDERSON PRICE

the public schools of New York City, and entered the New York Free College, now the College of the City of New York, leaving at the end of his Junior year to take up the study of law in the Law School of Columbia. He graduated from the latter institution in 1872, and began a clerkship in the office of Boardman & Boardman, commencing the practice of law on his own account in September 1875, in New York City. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1890, and his practice has been in the courts of both states. Mr. Price has always been a Democrat in politics, and affiliates with the sound money wing of that party. He is a member of the Democratic Club of New York, the Hackensack Club and the Phi Epsilon Delta Fraternity. He married

June 14, 1889, Isabel Hughes Towson of Maryland. They have three children: Towson, Charles Stuart and Martha Anderson Price.

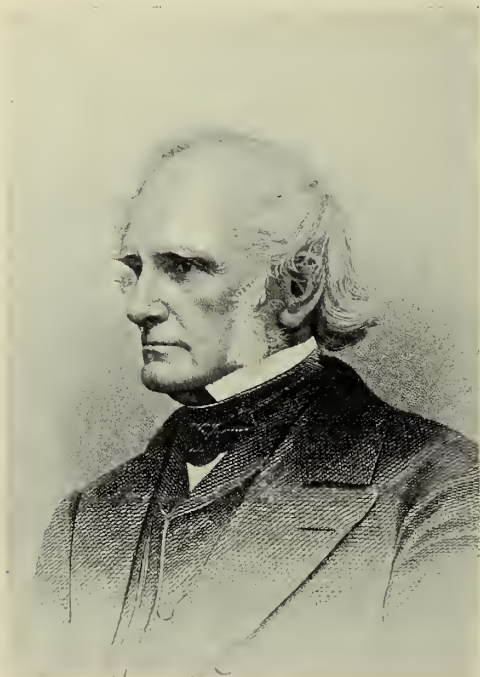
VROOM, Peter Dumont

Columbia A.B. 1808, LL.D. 1837, Princeton LL.D. 1850.

Born in Hillsborough, N. J., 1791; graduated Columbia, 1808; admitted to the Bar as a Counsellor, 1816; member of the Assembly, 1826-29; Governor and Chancellor of New Jersey, 1829-36; member of Congress, 1838-40; Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, 1844; U. S. Minister to Prussia, 1853-57; Delegate to the Peace Convention prior to the Civil War; several times a Presidential Elector; died 1874.

PETER DUMONT VROOM, Statesman, was born in Hillsborough, Somerset county, New Jersey, December 12, 1791, youngest son of Colonel Peter D. and Elsie (Bogert) Vroom. His parents were of Dutch descent, and the elder Peter, who was born in 1745 and died in 1831, went to New Jersey from New York, locating at the junction of the North and South branches of the Raritan River, where he resided the rest of his life. He was among the first in New Jersey to raise a Company in the Revolutionary War, in which he served with distinction, acquiring the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He also held nearly every important civil office in Somerset county, and served several years as Assemblyman and member of the Executive Council. Peter D. Vroom was educated at the Somerville Academy and at Columbia, entering the latter as a Junior and graduating in 1808, after which he applied himself to the study of law, receiving his licence as an attorney in 1813, was admitted a counsellor in 1816, and became a sergeant in 1828. He practised at Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown and Flemington, New Jersey, previous to 1820, when he returned to Somerville and resided there for over twenty years. After representing his district in the House of Assembly for the years 1826-1829, he was elected Governor and Chancellor of the Democratic party, and subsequently re-elected for the years 1830-1831 and 1833-1835. In 1837 he was absent in Mississippi as Commissioner to adjust land claims resulting from the Choctaw Treaty, under an appointment by President Van Buren, and in the following year received a majority of votes for a seat in Congress. Governor Pennington declined to issue the certificate of election, owing to his decision in the electoral controversy of that year, known as the Broad Seal War, but his election was declared valid by the National House of Representa-

tives, in which he served through the ensuing term. As a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1844, he aided in defeating some contemplated changes in the Judiciary which he believed



P. D. VROOM

to be unwise, and in 1846 he assisted in revising the statutory laws. Although appointed Chief-Justice and confirmed by the State Senate he declined to accept, considering that Chief-Justice Green was entitled to a further continuance in office, but in 1853 he accepted the Prussian Mission and resided at Berlin for the succeeding four years, or until relieved at his own request. In the memorable agitation which finally culminated in civil war, he was opposed to the Abolitionists of the North as well as to the secessionists of the South, and with an earnest desire to avert if possible the threatened disruption of the Union he attended as a Delegate the Peace Convention which met at the National Capitol only to adjourn without accomplishing its object. Governor Vroom was several times chosen a Presidential Elector, the last time in 1868, when he assisted in casting the vote of New Jersey for Horatio Seymour. The last thirty years of his life he resided in Trenton, where he died, November 18, 1874, and was buried in the place of his nativity on the banks of the Raritan. He was a Ruling Elder of the Dutch Church, and a Trustee of the Dutch College, and a liberal benefactor of the latter. He

received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia in 1837 and from Princeton in 1850, and from 1822 to the time of his death, a period of more than half a century, he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Rutgers College. For his first wife he married a daughter of Colonel Dumont, of Somerset county, and his second union was with a daughter of General Wall.

ROBERTSON, Roderick

Columbia LL.B. 1870.

Born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, 1847; educated under private tutors; graduated Columbia College Law School, 1870; practised law in New York City since 1870, specializing corporation and patent law; member of New Jersey Legislature, 1882.

RODERICK ROBERTSON, Lawyer, was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, November 13, 1847, son of Alexander Robertson Jr. and Sarah Rickards. He is a lineal descendant of Alexander Robertson who, in 1451, received a coat of arms for services in capturing the murderers of James I. of Scotland. His mother was a daughter of Lieutenant-



R. ROBERTSON

Commander Arthur Hill Rickards of the British Navy. He was educated under private tutors, and after completing his general studies entered the Columbia Law School, graduating with the degree

of Bachelor of Laws in 1870. He has been engaged in professional work in New York City since graduation, conducting a general practice in the State and United States Courts, but chiefly in connection with corporations and patents. Mr. Robertson is a Republican in politics, and was elected a member of the New Jersey Legislature on the Republican ticket in 1882. He is a member of the Lotus and New York City Clubs.

MERRILL, Frederick James Hamilton

Columbia Ph.B. 1885, Ph.D. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1861; educated at Charlier Institute and other schools; Columbia School of Arts, 1880-82; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1885; post graduate course, 1890, Ph.D.; Assistant on Geological Survey of New Jersey, 1885-87; Fellow in Geology, Columbia School of Mines, 1886-90; Assistant State Geologist of New York, 1890-93; Assistant Director of New York State Museum 1890-94; Director of the Scientific Exhibit of the State of New York at the World's Columbian Exposition, 1892-93. Director New York State Museum 1894; State Geologist, 1898.

FREDERICK JAMES HAMILTON MERRILL, Ph.D., Geologist, was born in New York City, April 30, 1861, son of Hamilton Wilcox and Louisa (Kauffmann) Merrill. He is a direct descendant of John Merrill who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1657. The family was prominent in the early history of Hartford county, removing to Whitestown, New York in 1791 and to Genesee county, New York, in 1811. Hamilton Wilcox Merrill graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1838 and served with distinction in the Florida and Mexican Wars, resigning with the rank of Major in 1856. The subject of this sketch was educated at Charlier Institute and other schools and entered the School of Arts of Columbia in 1880. After two years there he transferred to the School of Mines, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1885, and in 1886 was given a Fellowship in Geology. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy as the result of a post-graduate course in 1890. Dr. Merrill served as Assistant on the Geological Survey of New Jersey from 1885 to 1887; as Assistant State Geologist of New York, 1890-1893; Assistant Director of the New York State Museum, 1890-1894, and attended the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago as Director of the Scientific Exhibit of the State of New York. In 1894 he was promoted to the Directorship of the State Museum at Albany

and in 1898, on the death of Prof. James Hall, was appointed to succeed him as State Geologist. In connection with his profession he has contributed many important articles on geology to leading scientific journals, and also to the Reports of the Geological Survey of New Jersey and of the New York State Museum. Among them may be mentioned: Barrier Beaches of the Atlantic Coast; The Geology of Natural Scenery; The Geology of Southeastern New York; Salt and Gypsum Industries of New York; Guide to the Study of the Geological Collections of the State Museum. He is a Fellow of the Ameri-



F. J. H. MERRILL

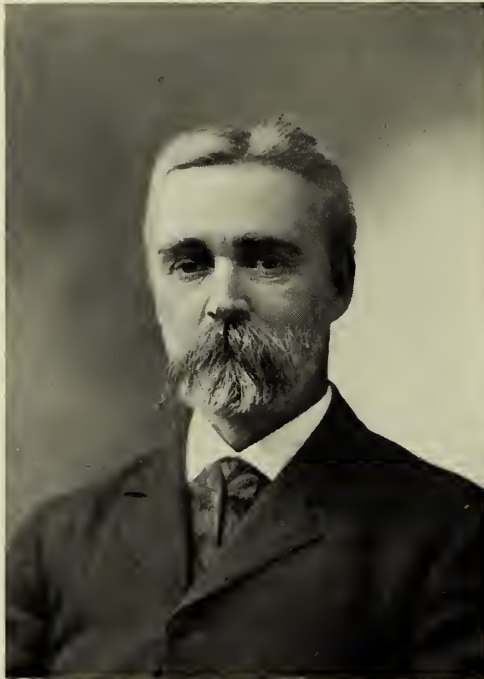
can Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of America and the New York Academy of Sciences and is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Society of Naturalists, the American Fisheries Society, the University and Reform Clubs of New York, the Fort Orange and Camera Clubs of Albany and the Societies of the Sons of the Revolution, Colonial Wars and the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the National Geographic Society and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Dr. Merrill married September 1, 1887, Winifred Edgerton, (Columbia Ph.D. 1886). They have three children: Louise Edgerton, Hamilton and Winifred Merrill.

ASHLEY, Clarence Degrand

Yale B.A. 1873 — Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1851; educated at Phillips (Andover) Academy; graduated, Yale, 1873; studied at the University of Berlin, 1875-77; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1880; admitted to New York Bar, 1879; member of the Board of Trustees, Secretary of the Faculty and Professor of Law at the Metropolis Law School, 1891-95; Vice-Dean Law Department of New York University, 1895-96; Professor of Law since 1895 and Dean since 1896; LL.M. New York University, 1895; LL.D. Miami University, 1898.

CLARENCE DEGRAND ASHLEY, LL.D., Professor of Law and Dean of the New York University Law School, was born in Boston,



CLARENCE D. ASHLEY

Massachusetts, July 4, 1851, son of Ossian Doolittle and Harriet Amelia (Nash) Ashley. Both his paternal and maternal ancestry are Puritan, and the family furnished several officers during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Ashley was educated in private schools in New York City and also spent three years at Phillips Academy at Andover, entering Yale in 1869 and graduating in 1873 as Bachelor of Arts. He spent some time in his father's banking office gaining business experience, and also gave private tuition during his leisure hours. In the fall of 1875 he went to Berlin, and for the next three years remained there studying German. While there he matriculated at the University of Berlin,

taking courses in Roman Law and History. He returned to New York in 1878 and entered Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1880. While taking his law course he was also in the law office of Scudder & Carter. Upon his admission to the Bar in 1879 he at once entered upon active practice with William A. Keener under the firm name of Ashley & Keener. This firm was dissolved in 1883 on account of the appointment of Mr. Keener to a Law Professorship at Harvard. Mr. Ashley continued to practise alone until 1887, when he formed the new firm of Dixon, Williams & Ashley. At the death of Mr. Dixon in 1891 the firm became Williams & Ashley, and so continued until 1898, when Mr. Ashley associated himself with a new firm under the name of Ashley, Emley & Rubino, of which he is still a member. He has had a very active and successful practice at the Bar, and has represented many well-known clients, such as the estates of Wm. B. Ogden, S. J. Tilden, Courtlandt Palmer, the Wabash Railroad Company, and others. He held the positions of Professor of Law, member of the Board of Trustees, and Secretary of the Faculty of the Metropolis Law School from 1891 to 1895, and in the latter year he was made Vice-Dean and Professor of Law in the Law Department of New York University. In 1896, on the death of Austin Abbott, LL.D., he succeeded him as Dean of the New York University Law School. He received the degree of Master of Laws from the New York University in 1895, and in 1898 Miami University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Ashley is a member of the University, Yale, City, Mendelssohn Glee and University Glee Clubs, the New York City and State Bar Associations, Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association, New England Association, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Chi and Wolf's Head. He was a Republican in politics until 1884, and since then has been an Independent. He married, August 12, 1880, Isabella Heyward Ripley. They have two children: Edith Heyward and Mabel Pierce Ashley.

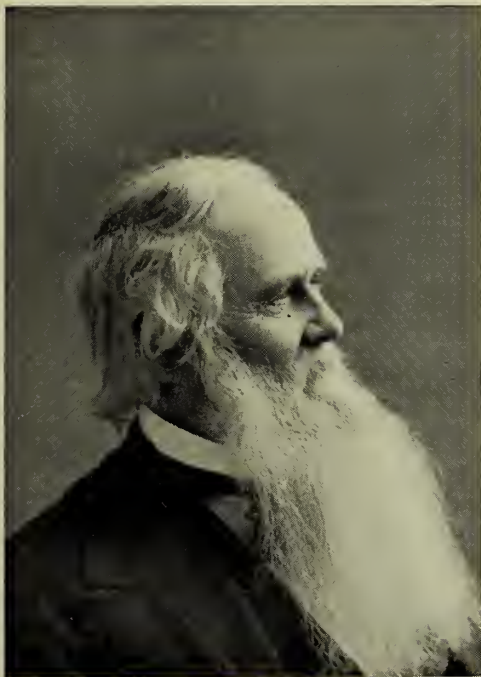
BARNARD, Henry

Yale A.B. 1830, Yale and Harvard LL.D. — Columbia L.H.D.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1811; graduated Yale, 1830; admitted to the Bar, 1835; member of Connecticut Legislature, 1837-40; Secretary of Connecticut Board of School Commissioners, 1838-42; School Commissioner of Rhode Island, 1843-49; Superintendent Connecticut State Schools, 1850-54; Chancellor State

University of Wisconsin, 1857-59; President St. John's College, Annapolis, 1865-66; U. S. Commissioner of Education, 1867-70; LL.D. from Yale, Union and Harvard; L.H.D. from Columbia.

HENRY BARNARD, LL.D., L.H.D., Educator and first United States Commissioner of Education, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 24, 1811, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1830. He was admitted to the Bar in 1835, spent 1835-1836 in European travel, giving special attention to charitable and educational institutions, and in 1837 was elected to the Connecti-



HENRY BARNARD

cut Legislature, holding his seat in the House for three successive years. As a legislator, he began the advocacy of those reforms in school systems and methods which it has been his life work to carry out. By persistence and energy — by pen, voice, and administration, he largely aided in extending the public school system to every State and city in the Union, securing improvements in the construction and equipment of schoolhouses, establishing gradation of schools from Kindergarten to High School, Teachers' Associations, Institutes, Normal Schools, and public libraries. From 1838-1842 he was Secretary of the Board of School Commissioners in Connecticut, and in addition to his official duties, edited four volumes of the Connecti-

cut Common School Journal. In 1842-1843 he visited every State in the Union, studying their educational systems, and addressing legislative and municipal assemblies on their improvement. At the close of 1843, he became School Commissioner of Rhode Island, resigning in 1849, after organizing a system of public schools resting on property taxation and State supervision as in other New England States, and editing three volumes of the Journal of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction and two series of Educational Tracts. In 1850 he resumed his connection with the Common Schools of Connecticut, as Principal of the State Normal School and ex-officio State Superintendent, continuing the publication of the Common School Journal (4 vols.) and Educational Treatises, to the close of 1854, when he retired in order to establish the American Journal and Library of Education. This publication, begun in 1855, was continued to the thirty-eighth volume in 1887 — each volume having an average of eight hundred pages. In 1852 he declined the Chancellorship of the State University of Michigan; and accepted the same position in Wisconsin in 1857, which he held for two years, also acting as Agent of the Board of Normal Regents, to advance the professional training of public school teachers and bring public schools — their teachers and managers, into sympathetic and organic connection with the University. In one year he reached two-thirds of the local school boards and teachers of Wisconsin in a series of County Institutes and public meetings. In 1860 he resigned on account of impaired health. In 1865, on extreme urgency, he accepted the Presidency of St. John's College, Annapolis, to introduce into Maryland the same system inaugurated in Wisconsin. In 1867 he was appointed United States Commissioner of Education at Washington, an office which he had been instrumental in establishing, and which he held until 1870, making four reports of eight hundred pages each. In his diversified and ubiquitous labors, Dr. Barnard made many official and special reports on the organization and management of schools of different grades, and discussed pedagogy in all its branches — making his collected works (American Library of Pedagogy and Schools), exclusive of his Journals, amount to fifty-two volumes, comprising more than eight hundred separate treatises. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale and Union in 1852 and from Harvard in 1853, and that of Doctor of Humanities from Columbia in 1857.

BISHOP, Herbert Martin

Yale M.D. 1865.

Born in New London, Conn., 1844; graduated at the Yale Medical School, 1865; Assistant Surgeon in the Army during the last year of Civil War; resided in Norwich, Conn. till 1892; now practising in Los Angeles, Cal.

HERBERT MARTIN BISHOP, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, Los Angeles, California, was born in New London, Connecticut, January 15, 1844, son of Charles and Cynthia (Davison) Bishop. His original American ancestor on the paternal side emigrated from the Island of Jersey to New London



H. M. BISHOP

in 1676, and the latter's descendants have all resided there and in the adjoining town of Montville. One of his ancestors, Nicholas Bishop, was a Captain in the British Army during the French and Indian War. His early education was obtained in private and public schools, the Bartlett High School for Young Men, and under private tutors. His professional studies were pursued at the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated January 1, 1865, receiving his diploma two weeks prior to his majority, the Faculty having suspended the regulation relative to age requirement in order that he might appear before the Examining Surgeons for the purpose of obtaining an appointment in the

Army. Being accepted he was immediately commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the First Connecticut Cavalry by Governor Buckingham, and it is quite probable that he was the youngest regularly qualified medical officer in the Union Army. After the close of the War he engaged in private practice, and having located in Norwich, Connecticut, was prominently identified with the medical profession of that city until 1892, when failing health caused his removal to Los Angeles, California, where he now resides. Dr. Bishop was successively Treasurer, Secretary, Vice-President and President of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, holding the latter office in 1882. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Board of United States Examining Surgeons, and in the ensuing year was elected Chairman of the Norwich City Health Committee, and also a member of the Town Health Committee, retaining all of these posts until his departure for the Pacific coast. He was Surgeon and Commander of Sedgwick Post No. 1 Grand Army of the Republic of Connecticut in 1885, Medical Director of the Department of Connecticut in 1886, and was Examining Physician for the New York Life and other insurance companies. He belongs to the Seniors of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and in 1896 was elected President of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society. In Masonry he has advanced to the Thirty-second degree, being a member of Somerset Lodge of Norwich; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch, Franklin Council, Royal and Select Masters, Los Angeles Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, Los Angeles Consistory, Scottish Rite, and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the California Commandery of the Loyal Legion, the Norwich Arcanum, the Epsilon Kappa Delta and Sesame Clubs. Politically he acts with the Republican party. Dr. Bishop has two sons: Herbert C., a dentist in South America; and Julian G. Bishop, a graduate of the Yale Law School.

EWING, Mark

Yale Ph.B. 1893.

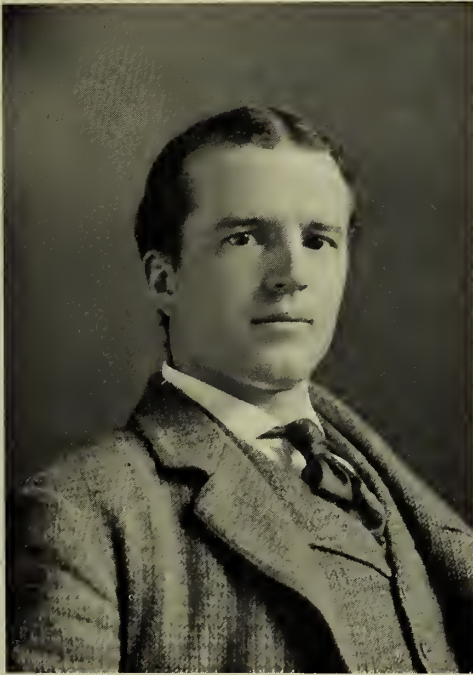
Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1870; educated at Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Scientific School, 1893; St. Louis Law School, 1895; has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in St. Louis.

MARK EWING, Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 29, 1870, son of Auguste Berthold and Mary Scott (McCausland)

Ewing. He is of French-Irish descent, representatives of both his mother's and his father's families having been settled in Missouri and Ohio for generations. He attended in boyhood the public schools of St. Louis and later the Christian Brothers College, and after a preparatory course at Phillips Academy at Exeter, entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking the select course and graduating in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After graduation he attended the St. Louis Law College and was admitted to the Bar in December, 1895. Since then he has been engaged in the

1869-90; is now in active and varied public service in New York City.

LEANDER TROWBRIDGE CHAMBERLAIN, D.D., Clergyman, born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, September 26, 1838, was the youngest of the ten children — seven sons and three daughters — of Eli and Achsah (Forbes) Chamberlain. Eli Chamberlain, by occupation a farmer, yet serving as an army Lieutenant in the War of 1812, was a man of marked ability and integrity. Mrs. Chamberlain, who long survived her husband, was a devoted wife and mother, uniting rare kindness with self-sacrificing courage. On that rocky New England farm, the *res angusta domi* was joined with good thinking, high resolve and Christian principle. The subject of this sketch, whose next older brother is the Hon. Daniel H. Chamberlain, ex-Governor of South Carolina, early developed extraordinary eagerness and facility as a student. By his own unaided efforts he passed through Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated as Valedictorian in 1859. It is on record that there, in ten days, he so mastered three lost terms of Latin and two of Greek, as to take first rank, on the tenth day, in both those languages. Entering Yale College in the Class of 1863, and still supporting himself, he sought the broadest advantages of the College life, — religious, literary, social, athletic, — regardless of mere recitation "stand," and without once inquiring, during the four years, as to his "rank." He won first place in every College competition which he entered, and his first prize-money he gave to his boat-club to promote the founding of the Yale Navy. He was one of the original members of the Yale Glee Club, whence arose the present glee-club system in American Colleges; was Old Coch of the Cochleareati, and made the presentation of the Wooden-Spoon; was a Deacon of the College Church; was member of the noblest of the College societies; and was chosen in 1862 to represent the whole College in presenting a flag to Mrs. Foote in honor of Admiral Foote's victories and valor. At the close of such a varied College course, he was declared Valedictorian, winning also the De Forest Gold Medal for excellence in both composition and declamation, a combination of highest honors never gained before by any student. On the day of his graduation, he accepted service in the Navy of the United States, as Acting Assistant Paymaster, and was straightway ordered to the South Pacific, where he was promoted to be Naval Store-keeper and Judge Advocate of the



MARK EWING

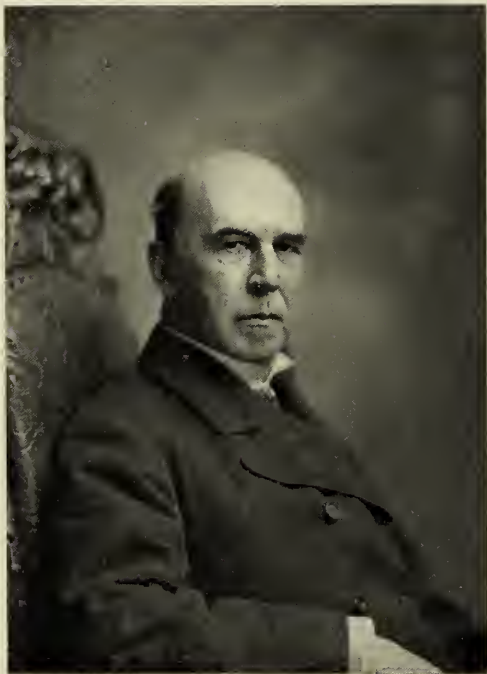
practice of his profession. While at College he became a member of the Book and Snake and is a member of the Cooley Chapter of Phi Delta Phi of the Law Department of Washington University of St. Louis. He also belongs to the University Clubs of New Haven and St. Louis.

CHAMBERLAIN, Leander Trowbridge

Yale B.A. 1863.

Born in West Brookfield, Mass., 1838; was graduated at Yale, 1863; served three and a half years in the U. S. Navy, during the Civil War; was graduated at Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, 1869; held Pastorates in Chicago, Norwich, Conn., and Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Pacific squadron. During the three and a half years of such service, he made extensive explorations, in Peru, of the ruins of the old Inca civilization. Returning to New Haven in the spring of 1867, he prepared himself in eleven weeks for the Hebrew examinations of the middle class in Andover Theological Seminary, whence he was graduated in the summer of 1869. In September of the same year he became Pastor in Chicago, of the New England Congregational Church which stood in the centre of the eighteen hundred acres that were swept by the great fire of 1871; was Superintendent



L. T. CHAMBERLAIN

of Relief for the entire "North Side," dispensing food, fuel and clothing to more than thirty thousand sufferers; wrought, with his devoted congregation, to the complete restoration of the destroyed church buildings; was elected Corporate Member of the American Board of Foreign Missions; was one of the early members of the Chicago Literary Club; and a leader in municipal reform. In 1876 he accepted the Pastorate of the Broadway Congregational Church, Norwich, Connecticut; received in 1879, from the University of Vermont, the degree of Doctor of Divinity; was among the foremost in the temperance work of the state; was the first Representative Secretary in this country of the wonderful McAll Mission in France; aided in organizing the

American McAll Association; and was a delegate and speaker at the Centennial of Sunday Schools in London in 1880. In 1883 he was called to the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn; was moderator of the Brooklyn Presbytery; first President of the Brooklyn Presbyterian Social Union; a founder of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; President of the Brooklyn Evangelical Alliance; and delegate from the General Assembly of the United States, to the Pan Presbyterian Council, in London in 1888. In 1890, resigning his Brooklyn Pastorate, he married Frances, only daughter of Isaac Lea, LL.D., of Philadelphia; thenceforth, and especially since the death of Mrs. Chamberlain in 1894, devoting himself to the unsalaried service of many good causes, with New York City as his place of residence. In 1891 he was a representative of the United States Evangelical Alliance, to the General Conference of Evangelical Alliances, in Florence, Italy; and he greatly promoted the Washington Conference of 1896, in the interests of a System of Arbitration between this country and Great Britain. He is now President of the Philafrican Liberator's League, for the peaceful overthrow of the internal slavery and slave-trade of Africa; a Vice-President, and the Secretary, of the United States Evangelical Alliance; Secretary and Treasurer of the American and Foreign Christian Union; Vice-Chairman of the National Committee on Arbitration between the United States and Great Britain; Custodian and patron of the national collection of gems in the National Museum in Washington; Curator and upbuilder of the great collection of Eocene Mollusca, in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; member of the American Civil Service Reform Association; of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; of the American Philosophical Society; of the National Municipal League; of the Egypt Exploration Fund; and of the American Geographical Society. In New York City, he is a member of the New York Presbytery; of the Philo and the Sigma Chi, interdenominational ministerial clubs; the Century Association; the New York Historical Society; The New York Academy of Sciences; the Torrey Botanical Club; the Yale Club; the Reform Association; the New England Society; the Phi Beta Kappa Society; the Quill Club; is a Director of the Christian Aid to Employment Society; and President of the New York Association of the Alumni and Students of Phillips Academy, Andover. As an author he is known by many public addresses

which have had wide circulation. He has published *A Short Story of The English Bible*; *A Citizen's Manual*; *The State, its Origin, Nature, and Functions*; and *The Colonial Policy of the United States*. Radiant, able, tireless, loved, honored, — an accomplished scholar, a faithful friend, a devoted, successful Christian Minister, a noble writer and speaker, an efficient organizer, a greatly useful citizen.

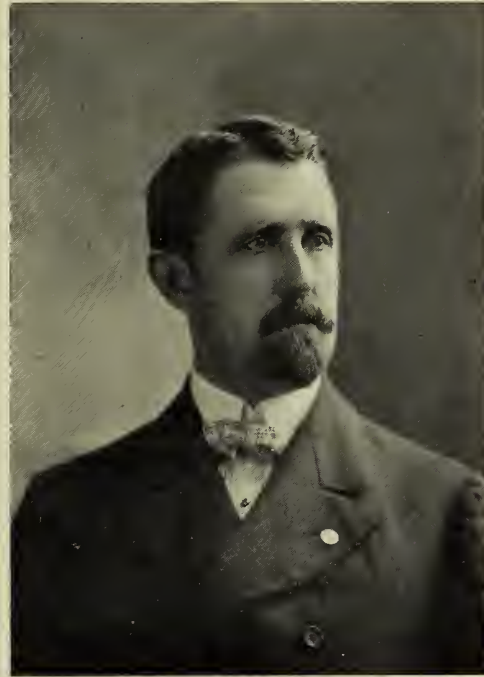
DENCH, Edward Bradford

Yale Ph.B. 1883, — Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in Leedsville, Conn., 1864; fitted for College at the Bridgeport High School; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1883; M.D. School of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1885; Interne St. Luke's Hospital, 1885-86; Interne at Chambers Street Hospital, 1886-87; Professor of Otology, New York Polyclinic, 1890-93; Professor of Otology, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1894-97; Professor of Otology University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1898; Consulting Otologist to St. Luke's Hospital, 1896; Consulting Otologist and Attending Surgeon at New York Orthopædic Hospital and Dispensary, and at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1899.

EDWARD BRADFORD DENCH, M.D., Professor of Otology in the University and Bellevue Hospital College, New York, was born in Leedsville, Connecticut, January 16, 1864, son of Josiah Bradford Dench and Frances M. (Lester) Dench. He fitted for College at the High School of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1879, graduating in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. On his graduation he went to New York and took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, and became a Doctor of Medicine in 1885. After his graduation there he had two years hospital service as Interne, part of the time in St. Luke's Hospital and later at the Chambers Street Hospital, New York City, and has since, besides his educational duties, been engaged in the private practice of his profession in New York City. He was made Professor of Otology in the New York Polyclinic in 1890, resigning in 1893 to take the Chair of Otology in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. On the emergence of the two institutions in 1898 he was called to the Chair of Otology in the combined Colleges. Professor Dench is considered one of the best American authorities on Otology and kindred subjects. In addition to his other duties he held the position of Consulting

Otologist to St. Luke's Hospital since 1896 and Consulting Otologist and Surgeon to the New York Orthopædic Hospital and Dispensary and to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He is a member of a number of societies, chiefly scientific and professional in their nature, among them, the American Otological Society; the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, the New York Otological Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Society of the Alumni of the New York Hospital, St. Luke's Alumni Society; and among social organizations the Metro-



EDWARD BRADFORD DENCH

politan Club, the New York Athletic Club and the Yale Club. His engrossing professional duties have left him no time for active participation in the political struggles of the hour. Professor Dench married October 3, 1888, Marie Antoinette Hunt. They have one child: Marie Catherine Dench.

DAVIES, Thomas Frederick

Yale B.A. 1853, D.D. 1891

Born in Fairfield, Conn., 1831; fitted for College at Hopkins Grammar School; graduated Yale, 1853; studied theology at Yale and at Middletown, Conn.; ordained Deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 1856, and Priest, 1857; Professor of Hebrew at Berke-

ley Divinity School, 1856-62; Rector of St. John's Church of Portsmouth, N. H., 1862-68; Rector of St. Peter's Church of Philadelphia, 1868-89; Bishop of Michigan since 1889; M.A. Trinity, 1860; D.D. Univ. of Pa., 1871; Yale, 1891; LL.D. Hobart, 1889.

THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Michigan, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, August 31, 1831, son of Thomas Frederick and Julia Sanford Davies. He is a direct descendant of John Davies of Kington, Herefordshire, England, who settled at Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1740. Bishop Davies fitted for College at the



THOS. F. DAVIES

Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, entered Yale in 1849, graduating from the Academic course in 1853, and then studied theology for a time at Yale and later in Middletown, Connecticut. He was ordained a Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Williams, May 18, 1856, and took Priest's orders May 27th of the following year. In 1856 he was made Professor of Hebrew at the Berkeley Divinity School, holding that position until 1862, when he took up pastoral work as Rector of St. John's Church at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. From 1868 to 1889 he was Rector of St. Peter's Church of Philadelphia, and was consecrated Bishop of Michigan in the latter year. Bishop Davies

married, April 29, 1862, Mary L. Hackstaff. They have three children: Anna Hackstaff, Marion Sanford and Thomas Frederick Davies, Jr.

FITCH, Theodore

Yale B.A. 1864.

Born in Franklin, N. Y., 1844; prepared for College at the Dutchess Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Middletown Academy, N. Y.; entered Troy University in 1859; left at close of Sophomore year; taught one year in Saugerties Academy, N. Y., and in 1862 entered the Junior Class of Yale, graduating in 1864; after graduation taught in the Delaware Academy at Delhi, N. Y., studying law at the same time with Judge William Murray; admitted to the Bar, May 1867, and in the fall of that year removed to Yonkers, N. Y., where he has since resided, and where he had his office for sixteen years; since 1882 he has been in partnership with his brother, Silas Hedding Fitch, under the firm name of T. & S. H. Fitch, their office being since 1883 in New York City exclusively; was City Attorney of Yonkers, 1876-83.

THEODORE FITCH, Lawyer, was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, March 30, 1844, son of Rev. Silas Fitch, (Wesleyan 1838) and Mary Amanda White. His ancestors were early settlers of the Colony of Connecticut. Thomas Fitch, his first Colonial ancestor, was the eldest son of Thomas Fitch of Bocking, Essex county, England, and appears upon record as one of the original settlers of Norwalk in 1651-1652, being a man of prominence and distinction. The line of descent runs: 1, Thomas; 2, John; 3, John; 4, Matthew; 5, Matthew; 6, Col. Silas; 7, Rev. Silas; 8, Theodore Fitch. Thomas was great-grandfather of Thomas Fitch (Yale 1721), Governor of Connecticut, 1754-1766. One of Theodore Fitch's ancestors, William Tuttle, had his home lot on the land which subsequently became the property of Yale College, and whereon the first College building was erected in 1718. South College, the old Chapel (Atheneum), and South Middle stood on the Tuttle plot. One of his maternal ancestors was Deputy Governor Matthew Gilbert of the Colony of New Haven, over whose grave upon the public green still stands the stone marked "M. G. 80," near the Dixwell monument in the rear of Centre Church. His grave is sometimes erroneously pointed out as that of the regicide Goffe. Theodore Fitch, after preparing at Dutchess Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York, and the Middletown Academy, Middletown, New York, entered Troy University in the fall of 1859, remaining there two years, and during

the following year teaching in the Saugerties Academy. In 1862 he entered the Junior Class of Yale, graduating there in 1864. He received from Yale the degree of Bachelor of Art in 1864, and Master of Art in 1868. After graduation he spent the next three years teaching in the Delaware Academy at Delhi, New York, whereof his father was then Principal, and during hours not occupied in teaching, read law in the office of Hon. William Murray, then County Judge of Delaware county, afterwards Justice of the Supreme Court of the State



THEODORE FITCH

of New York. He was admitted to the Bar at Binghamton, New York, in May, 1867, upon examination before the General Term of the Supreme Court, and in October following removed to Yonkers, New York, where he has since resided. From October 1867, he has continuously been engaged in practising law, for about sixteen years his office being at Yonkers. In 1882 he formed a partnership with his brother Silas Hedding Fitch, (Wesleyan 1877) under the firm name of T. & S. H. Fitch, their office since 1883 having been in New York City exclusively, now and for many years past in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. While engaged in general civil practice, Mr. Fitch has directed his attention more especially to corporation and real

estate law. He has had many important cases, in which both as advocate in the trial courts, and as counsel in the appellate courts, he has been very successful. He was City Attorney of Yonkers for three terms, 1876-1883. He was married at New Haven, Connecticut, February 4, 1869, to Catherine Hawley Coe, by her father. She was the daughter of Rev. Samuel Goodrich Coe, (Yale 1838) and Grace Ingersoll Hawley, and granddaughter of Rev. Noah Coe, (Yale 1808) and Elizabeth Goodrich, daughter of Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783) and Elizabeth Ely. One of her ancestors, Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, heads the Catalogue of Yale Alumni, (B. A. & M. A., 1702). He was the grandson of the second President of Harvard, Rev. Charles Chauncey. Mr. Fitch has had four children: Grace Hawley, Frederick Coe, Mary Goodrich and Frances Hawley Fitch;— the last two named being the only ones now living.

HATCH, Azel Farnsworth

Yale B.A. 1871.

Born in Lisle, Ill., 1848; classical course for three years at Oberlin College, Senior year at Yale; graduated, Yale, 1871; ad eundem, Oberlin, 1871; in charge of Sheboygan High School, 1871-72; admitted to Illinois Bar, 1874, and to Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1885; engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago since 1874; author.

AZEL FARNSWORTH HATCH, Lawyer, was born in Lisle, Du Page county, Illinois, September 6, 1848, son of James Crombie and Charlotte Deborah (Kidder) Hatch. He was educated in the common schools of Lisle, fitted for College at the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College, and took the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years of the Classical Course of that institution. He attended Yale during his Senior year, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1871, receiving at the same time the degree *ad eundem* from Oberlin. The year after leaving College he had charge of the High School at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and in July 1872, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Shorey & Norton in Chicago. He was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1874 and the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1885, and enjoys a large and successful practice in Chicago. Mr. Hatch has also been admitted to the Bar in Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas and California. In 1895, by the request of the American Newspaper

Publishers Association he prepared and published a compilation of the Statutes and Constitutional Provisions of the States and Territories of the United States and the Statutes of England on Libel and Slander, with suggestions for amendments. He has delivered public addresses on libel laws before The American Newspaper Publishers Association in 1895, before The Illinois Press Association in 1897 and before The National Editorial Association in 1898. Mr. Hatch has held many offices of trust in Chicago institutions. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library for eight



AZEL F. HATCH

years and was President of the Board from 1896 to 1898. He was President of the Law Club for a year; Chairman of Committee on Political Action of Union League Club of Chicago, 1895-1896, and a member of the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Chicago Public Library, having, as chairman of that Committee, much to do with the erection of the Library building. He is also a Trustee of the Chicago Half-Orphan Asylum, and a member of the Literary, University and Chicago Press Clubs. Mr. Hatch was twice married: first to Grace Hattie Greene, February 5, 1880. She died April 1886. June 26, 1894, he married Elizabeth Boleyn Wright. He has five children: Alice Venilia, Helen, Laura, Grace Pauline and Azel Farnsworth Hatch.

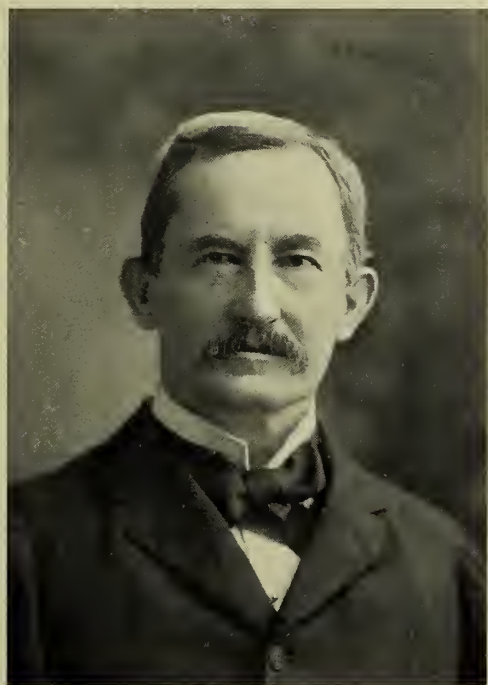
GORDON, William Washington

Yale B.A. 1854.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1834; graduated Yale, 1854; engaged in cotton commission business, 1854-61; served in Confederate Army, 1861-65, entering as Lieutenant and retiring as Captain and Brigade-Adjutant; was wounded and placed on the roll of honor for gallantry; resumed business in Savannah in 1865; on the outbreak of the war with Spain, was commissioned Brigadier-General of Volunteers; served on the Puerto Rico evacuation commission; honorably discharged, March 24, 1899.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON GORDON, Cotton Merchant, was born in Savannah, Georgia, October 14, 1834, son of William Washington and Sarah Anderson (Stites) Gordon. The Gordon family is one of the best known in the South. Ambrose Gordon, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Captain in William Washington's Regiment of Cavalry during the Revolutionary War. Richard Montgomery Stites, his maternal grandfather, was a Captain in the Jersey Line, and was mortally wounded in retreat from Long Island. General Gordon received his early education at the Rev. Dr. Harris's School at White Plains, New York, and Mr. Russell's School at New Haven, Connecticut, entering Yale in 1850 and graduating in 1854. He became a clerk for a cotton commission firm in Savannah of that year, and in July 1856, entered the firm as a partner, serving until the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1861 he entered the Army of the Confederate States as a Lieutenant in the Georgia Hussars, later served as Captain and Inspector of Mercer's Infantry Brigade, and then as Captain and Adjutant in Anderson's Cavalry Brigade. He was specially mentioned by General Wade Hampton for gallantry and meritorious conduct in the Battle of Frederick City, Maryland, was wounded in the Battle of Lovejoy Station, and his name was placed on the Roll of Honor of the Confederacy. He was with Johnston's command at the time of its surrender in 1865, and in October of that year resumed business in Savannah. He served six years in the Georgia Legislature, and as Senior Officer in the State Militia, in the latter capacity commanding troops four separate times in the suppression of mobs and riots. During the epidemic of Yellow Fever in Savannah in 1876 he remained in the city nursing the sufferers and was subsequently President of the Benevolent Association, established in 1854 to care for the sick during epidemics. He has held many prominent positions in the city, such as President of the Cotton

Exchange, Vice-President of the Merchants National Bank, Delegate to the Sound Money Convention in Indianapolis, and others. On the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 he was commissioned by



WM. W. GORDON

President McKinley as Brigadier-General of Volunteers, assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps, and immediately joined his brigade at Mobile, Alabama. General Gordon declined the honor of commanding a division preparing for service in one of the Northern Camps, in order to see service at the front. He commanded his brigade while it was encamped at Miami and Jacksonville, Florida. On August 16, General Gordon was appointed, together with Major-General Brooke and Admiral Schley, on the commission to arrange for the evacuation of Puerto Rico by the Spanish Troops, and on the accomplishment of this mission in October, was assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, First Division, First Army Corps. He was honorably discharged on March 24, 1899 by reason of the muster out of the Volunteers. He married December 21, 1857, Eleanor Lyttle Kinzie of Chicago, Illinois. They have five children living: (Mrs.) Eleanor Lyttle Parker, (Mrs.) Juliette Magill Low, William Washington, Jr., (Mrs.) Mabel McLean Leigh and George Arthur Gordon.

GREEN, Ashbel

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Tenafly, N. J., 1869; educated at Berkeley School, New York City; graduated Yale, 1891; in the service of the West Shore Railroad in New York, 1891-95, retiring as Trainmaster; in the employ of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 1895-99; with Manhattan Railway since February 1899.

ASHBEL GREEN, Supply Agent, Manhattan Railway Company, was born in Tenafly, New Jersey, August 10, 1869, son of Ashbel and Louisa (Walker) Green. The Rev. Ashbel Green, President of the College of New Jersey, was his great-grandfather, and another paternal ancestor, the Rev. Abraham Pierson, was first President of Yale College. He was educated in the Berkeley School in New York City and entered the Academic Department of Yale in 1887, graduating in 1891. While at College he was Editor and Business Manager of the Yale Record, and became a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head. On graduation he entered the service of the West Shore Railroad in New York City and remained there until April 1895, having risen to the position of



ASHBEL GREEN

Trainmaster. Subsequent to that time he was connected with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in various capacities and since February 1899, has held the position of Purchasing and

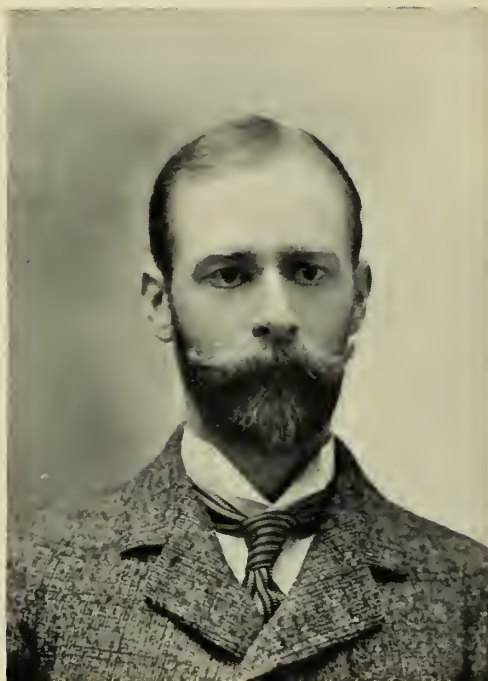
Supply Agent of the New York Elevated Railroads. Mr. Green has been Secretary of the Yale Club in New York City since its foundation, and is also a member of the University, Englewood Golf, and the Graduates' Clubs of New Haven. He is not actively interested in politics.

PROUTY, John Goodell

Yale Ph.B. 1888.

Born in Spencer Mass., 1865; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1888; now in business in Spencer, Mass.

JOHN GOODELL PROUTY, Business Man, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, February 10, 1865, son of George P. and Mary L. (Bemis)



JOHN G. PROUTY

Prouty. His first paternal American ancestor, of whom he is a descendant in the seventh generation, was Richard Prouty, who was living in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1667, and from him the line is traced through Isaac, born in 1689, Isaac 2d, born 1732, Thomas, born in 1769, and Isaac, born in 1798, to George P. Prouty, born in 1831. On the maternal side he is the eighth in descent from Joseph Bemis who arrived at Watertown, Massachusetts, from England in 1644, through Joseph 2nd then Samuel, born in 1688, William, born in 1722, David, born in 1755, and John, born in 1790,

to Mary L. (Bemis) Prouty, his mother. After concluding his attendance at the public schools of his native town, he pursued courses at Phillips-Andover Academy and the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and completed his education at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, graduating in 1888. The succeeding year was devoted to travel. He then became associated with the firm of Isaac Prouty & Company, Spencer, and has been connected with that concern from 1890 to the present time. In 1894 Mr. Prouty married Ida M. Howe. They have two sons, Alfred H. and George R. Prouty.

HOLCOMBE, John Marshall

Yale B.A. 1869, M.A. 1872.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1848; graduated Yale, 1869; M.A. 1872; entered the Actuarial Department of the Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Company on graduation; Actuary of the State Insurance Department, 1871-74; Assistant Secretary of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1874-75; Secretary, 1875-89; Director since 1881; Vice-President since 1889.

JOHN MARSHALL HOLCOMBE, M.A., Vice-President of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 8, 1848. The family is an old Connecticut one, and among its representatives is Captain Joseph Wadsworth, who hid the charter of the State of Connecticut in the Charter Oak during the search instituted by Governor Andros for the instrument. The subject of this sketch entered Yale in 1865, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1869 and his Master's degree in course. He entered business life in the Actuarial Department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, was appointed Actuary of the State Insurance Department in 1871, and three years later entered the service of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company as Assistant Secretary. He was made Secretary in 1875, holding this position until his election as Vice-President in 1889, and since 1881 has also been a Director. Mr. Holcombe has always taken an active interest in local politics. He was a member of the City Council of Hartford for a number of years and President of both its branches, and has served as one of the Health Commissioners of Hartford. He is also a Director of the American National Bank, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company and the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and is President of the Fidelity (Trust) Company. He has written a number of articles for the North American Review

and other publications on life insurance and subjects connected therewith. Mr. Holcombe has been Secretary, Vice-President and President of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford, and is a member of



JOHN M. HOLCOMBE

the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812. Charter member of the Actuarial Society of America. Member of the University Club of New York.

HUNTRESS, George Lewis

Yale B.A. 1870.

Born in Lowell, Mass., 1848; fitted for College at Phillips (Andover) Academy; graduated, Yale, 1870; studied law at Harvard Law School, and admitted to Bar at Boston, 1872; partner in the firm of Ives, Lincoln & Huntress, 1876-82; Huntress & Albers since 1891; member of the Boston Common Council, 1881 and 1882.

GEORGE LEWIS HUNTRESS, Lawyer, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 4, 1848. His father, James Lewis Huntress, was descended from the Chesley-Huntress family, early settlers in the western part of Maine, and his mother, Harriet Stinson Page, was descended from the earliest settlers in Dunbarton and Hopkinton, New Hampshire, the family furnishing officers for both the Colonial Wars and the Revolution. George

Lewis Huntress fitted for College at Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, entering Yale in 1866 and graduating in 1870. He studied law at Harvard Law School during the following year, and afterwards in the office of Stephen B. Ives, Jr., and Solomon Lincoln, Jr., in Boston, where he was admitted to the Bar in June 1872. He became a member of the firm of Ives, Lincoln & Huntress in 1876. The firm was dissolved in 1882, and Mr. Huntress practised alone until 1891, when he entered into partnership with Homer Albers under the firm name of Huntress & Albers. He has confined himself strictly to the practice of his profession, in which he has achieved marked success, and though he has always been a Republican in politics, he has never sought office. He was, however, chosen a member of the Boston Common Council in 1881 and 1882, and is a member of the Univer-



GEO. L. HUNTRESS

sity Club of Boston. He married September 30, 1875, Julia Augusta Poole. They have two children: Harold Poole and George Lewis Huntress.

KERSHNER, Jefferson Engel

Yale Ph.D. 1885.

Born in Perry Township, Pa., 1854; graduated, Franklin and Marshall College, 1877; studied theology

two years; graduate student in Mathematics and Astronomy, Yale, 1879-80; Ph.D., 1885; Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at Franklin and Marshall 1880 to the present time.

JEFFERSON ENGEL KERSHNER, Ph.D., Educator, was born in Perry township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1854, son of John



JEFFERSON E. KERSHNER

and Sibilla (Engel) Kershner. His paternal grandparents were John and Catherine (Hertz) Kershner, and those on the maternal side were Jacob and Catherine (Rahn) Engel. He attended the common and select schools of Ontelaunee township, Berks county, and the Keystone State Normal School, after which he entered Franklin and Marshall College, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1877. He next took a two years course at the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, from which he entered the Graduate Department of Yale, studying mathematics and astronomy there through the College year of 1879-1880, and received from that University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1885. In September 1880, he was called to the Chair of Mathematics and Astronomy at Franklin and Marshall, which he still occupies. Dr. Kershner is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

HARDING, John Slosson

Yale B.A. 1880.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Penn., 1859; educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1880; studied law and admitted to the Bar of Luzerne county, 1882, and to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1886; has practised law in Luzerne county ever since; Major of Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, since 1894, and served during the Spanish-American War as Major in the Ninth Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

JOHNSLOSSON HARDING, Lawyer, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1859, son of Garrick Mallery and Maria Mills (Slosson) Harding. He was educated in public and private schools at Wilkesbarre, fitted for College at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and entered Yale in 1876, graduating in 1880. After graduation he studied law in his father's office, and was admitted to practice in the courts of Luzerne county in 1882, and to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1886. He has continued the practice of law in Luzerne county since that time. Mr. Harding has been connected with the National Guard of Pennsylvania as Major of the Ninth Regi-



JOHN S. HARDING

ment since 1894, and on the outbreak of the War with Spain he volunteered with his regiment and served until it was mustered out in August 1898, as Major of the Ninth Infantry, Pennsylvania Volun-

teers. On January 25th, 1899, he was married to Mary Bell Brown, of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

PERDUE, Robert Hartley

Yale Ph.B. 1896.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1874; graduated Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), 1896; now Advertising Manager of the Cleveland Leader, and the News and Herald, Cleveland.

ROBERT HARTLEY PERDUE, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 11, 1874, son of Eugene Hartley Perdue, one of the



ROBERT H. PERDUE

founders and present President of the Cleveland Leader, and Cornelia M. (Van Tine) Perdue. His paternal ancestors were French Huguenots and Quakers, among whom he traces connection with Alexander Hamilton, George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends, and Rufus Choate. Through his mother, who is of Dutch and English origin, he is a descendant of Anneke Jans, Eric the Forester, Sir William Herrick (1556-1652) of Beau Manor, England, and the latter's son Henry, who arrived in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629. Robert H. Perdue was educated in the public and University Schools, Cleveland, and at the Sheffield Scientific School Yale, where he took the regular course in civil

engineering and was graduated in 1896. Entering the business office of the Leader Printing Company, Cleveland, he was made, early in 1898, Advertising Manager of the Cleveland Leader and the News and Herald. Mr. Perdue is President of the University School Alumni Association, and is a member of the University Club, Cleveland.

MORSE, William Henry

Yale B.A. 1867, M.A. 1873.

Born in New York City, 1846; graduated Yale, 1867; New York University Law School, 1870; practised in New York City three years; law-reporter in New York; now holds a position in the Congressional Library, Washington; Secretary of Class of 1867, Yale.

WILLIAM HENRY MORSE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 26, 1846, son of Richard Cary and Sarah Louisa (Davis) Morse. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Anthony Morse, who emigrated to America from Marlboro, England, in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. His grandfather, Rev. Jedidiah Morse (Yale 1783), for many years a Congregational Minister in Charlestown, Massachusetts, is known as the Father of American Geography, having prepared the first geographical text-book published in this country. Rev. Jedidiah Morse married Elizabeth Breeze, a granddaughter of Samuel Finley, fifth President of Princeton, and was the father of Samuel Finley Breeze Morse (Yale 1810), inventor of the electro-magnetic telegraph; Sidney E. Morse (Yale 1811), and Richard Cary Morse (Yale 1812). Sidney E. and Richard C. Morse established in 1823 the New York Observer, the oldest religious weekly newspaper in the United States. From the New York public schools, William Henry Morse entered Phillips (Andover) Academy, where he completed his preparatory studies in 1863, and was graduated at Yale with the Class of 1867. Among the strongest traits of character, which he exhibited in his Academic and Collegiate Course, might be mentioned his memory and powers of imitation. During the whole of his educational career there was hardly any tone of voice he could not reproduce. At each reunion of his Class since graduation he has never failed to meet his part of the entertainment by giving life-like imitations of the Faculty as they were in his time, their peculiar characteristics of manner and voice, etc. He was for a short time employed by S. C. Griggs & Company, Chicago, and returning to the metropolis

in 1868, entered the Law Department of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1870, having been admitted to the Bar the previous year. After practising law in New York for some time, he



WILLIAM H. MORSE

turned his attention to legal reporting, which was his principal occupation for a number of years. Among the many important cases which he reported were the first action for damages brought against the Brush Electric Light Company, and the first suit against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company for loss of life. In 1896 he reported for the Senate Library Committee, sitting in Washington, the testimony of the various library experts summoned to give their views as to the best manner of conducting the New Congressional Library. In 1880-1881 he acted as Private Secretary to the Treasurer of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. In 1897 he obtained a responsible position in the Congressional Library through the efforts of his classmate, the Hon. George P. Wetmore. Mr. Morse is a member of Brothers in Unity, Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Phi Theta Psi, Zeta Psi, and the Wolf's Head, all of Yale. He has been Secretary of his College class ever since its graduation, a period of thirty-two years, during which time he has been present at every reunion, and through his personal example and persistent efforts in keeping alive the general

interest among the members, the average attendance at gatherings has been thus far, considering its numbers, the largest of any class of the University. In politics he is a Republican. At Greenport, Long Island, September 24, 1879, Mr. Morse married Louise Parish Townsend; they have had three children: Mabel Townsend, born November 15, 1880, and died December 13th of the same year; Marie Louise Townsend, born June 27, 1883, and Gertrude Townsend Morse, born November 11, 1887.

McBEAN, Archibald John Frederick

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1868; graduated Yale, 1891; engaged in railroad construction and contract work until 1894; Northwestern University Law School, 1896; law clerk, 1896-97; now practising in Chicago.

ARCHIBALD JOHN FREDERICK McBEAN, Lawyer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 23, 1868, son of Archibald J. and Georgiana E. (Barnet) McBean. He is of Scotch ancestry. He was educated at the Harvard School,



A. J. F. McBEAN

Chicago, Phillips (Andover) Academy, and Yale, Class of 1891. He was subsequently employed by the Port Reading Construction Company, railroad builders, of New Jersey, and later by A. J. McBean &

Company, contractors, becoming a member of that firm; but deciding to enter the legal profession he matriculated at the Northwestern University Law School in 1894 and took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. For the succeeding year he acted as law clerk for Hatch & Ritsher, and for the past two years has practised his profession in Chicago. In politics Mr. McBean supports the Democratic party. On November 24, 1892, he married Amelia Paulina de Mendonca and has had one son, John McBean, born October 30, 1894, and died in November of the same year.

Express, and the Presidency of the Matthews-Northrup Company. Mr. Matthews has been President of the Buffalo Typothetæ, and of the Buffalo Newspaper Publishers' Association, and is a member of various local clubs and associations. In politics he is a Republican with independent proclivities. On July 12, 1887, he married Mary Elizabeth Burrows of



GEO. E. MATTHEWS

MATTHEWS, George Edward

Yale B.A. 1877.

Born in Westfield, N. Y., 1855; graduated Yale, 1877; acquired a practical knowledge of the newspaper and printing business; now Editor of the Buffalo Express.

GEORGE EDWARD MATTHEWS, Journalist, was born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, March 17, 1855, son of James Newson and Harriet (Wells) Matthews. His father was an Englishman, who was for many years engaged in the printing business in Buffalo, at one time being Editor and part owner of the Commercial Advertiser and later Editor and proprietor of the Express. His maternal ancestry were, for several generations, natives of New York State. He was prepared to enter College at the age of sixteen, but as his parents considered him too young to begin a classical course, he spent the next two years in obtaining a knowledge of the printing trade, and also travelled to some extent. Graduating from Yale with the Class of 1877, he immediately entered the business office of the Buffalo Express, advancing through the usual line of promotion to the position of Manager of that department, and, when occasion demanded, acting as staff-writer, telegraph, city and literary editor, thus preparing himself for the responsible post of Editor-in-Chief, which he was eventually called upon to fill. He also familiarized himself with the business and industrial department of the printing business, carried on by the Matthews-Northrup Company, of which he was for some time Treasurer, and through practical experience has accumulated a comprehensive knowledge of the newspaper, printing and publishing business. His father's death occurred in December 1888, and on January 1st of the following year he took the Editorial chair of the Buffalo

Express; they have three children: George, born May 11, 1888; Harriet Wells, born September 17, 1889; and Burrows Matthews, born January 28, 1893.

PEARCE, John Irving Jr.

Yale S.S.S. Class of 1880.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1860; member of Class of 1880 in the Sheffield Scientific School (Yale); formerly a newspaper correspondent; now in real estate business and Manager of the Sherman House, Chicago.

JOHN IRVING PEARCE Jr., Business Man, was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 3, 1860, son of J. Irving and Margaret Elizabeth (Wilkins) Pearce. He is a descendant in common with the Pearces or Pierces of New England, including Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President of the United States, of the Percys of Northumberland, and through the latter of the Plantagenets, who for several centuries occupied the English throne. The

Pierces were among the early arrivals in Massachusetts, one John Pierce being among the first to receive a grant of land at Plymouth, and having figured more or less prominently in New England history, they are now to be found in large numbers in every state in the Union. Samuel Pearce, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served in the War of 1812, his father belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, and his sister and his wife are enrolled among the Daughters of the Revolution. His education was acquired in the public schools of Chicago, including the old Central High School, and



JOHN IRVING PEARCE, JR.

at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, where he studied with the Class of 1880. With one exception he was the youngest student admitted to Yale in 1877, and a somewhat unusual circumstance connected with his College career is that, having been deaf from the age of three years, he was unable to hear recitations or lectures, yet he easily kept up with his class. When fourteen years old he began to write for the newspapers and for eight years was a regular correspondent of the Chicago Tribune and other journals. For three years he held a position in the Merchants' National Bank in Chicago, was for two years employed in the County Clerk's and County Treasurer's offices; has been in the hotel business seventeen years, and is now Manager of

the Sherman House, Chicago. During the past ten years he has made some excellent real estate investments, and at the present time is an extensive property holder in that city. He still contributes to the newspapers and magazines; ranks high as a local poet; and as a patron of the arts he has gathered one of the finest collections in the Western metropolis of works by American artists. In 1897 Mr. Pearce was the independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago. He is a member of the Yale Association, the Chicago Art Institute, and the Winnetka Club. When at Yale, he was unanimously elected Editor of the Alpha Chi Society. On August 28, 1888, he married Martha Maude Davis, whose grandfather was a first cousin of Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy. They have one son, John Irving Pearce, 3d.

RICHMOND, Charles Theodore

Yale Ph.B. 1878.

Born in Johnsonville, N. Y., 1856; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1878; engaged in banking and subsequently in mining; Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in Massachusetts three years; now Superintendent National Carbon Company, Cleveland, O.

CHARLES THEODORE RICHMOND, Superintendent National Carbon Company, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Johnsonville, New York, June 13, 1856, son of Theodore C. and Caroline (Baucus) Richmond. He is a descendant of John Richmond of Acton Keynes, Wiltshire, England, who emigrated in 1635 and was one of the original proprietors of Taunton, Massachusetts. Edward Richmond, a descendant of John in the sixth generation, served four years in the Revolutionary War, participating in the Battle of Monmouth and wintering with the Army at Valley Forge, and was a Lieutenant of Militia. Josiah Richmond, the next in line, married a direct descendant of Richard Warren, the Pilgrim, one of the signers of the Mayflower compact, and through these ancestral connections the subject of this sketch is eligible to the Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the American Revolution, and Order of the Mayflower. His mother's ancestors (the name Baucus sometimes spelled Bakus) were among the early Dutch settlers of Albany, New York. Charles T. Richmond attended the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Massachusetts, after which he took the Special course at the Sheffield Scientific School,

Yale, graduating with the Class of 1878. He immediately entered the employ of the Adams National Bank, North Adams, Massachusetts, but a few months later engaged in mining at Mineville,



C. T. RICHMOND

New York, where he remained a year or until appointed Deputy Collector and Inspector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Massachusetts, and held that office for three years. He was Manager of the Richmond Carbon Company, North Adams, from 1884 to 1888, when he became President and Manager of the Thompson-Houston Carbon Company, of Fremont, Ohio, remaining at the head of that concern until 1893, in which year he connected himself with the National Carbon Company, Cleveland, and was appointed Superintendent in 1896. Mr. Richmond is a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity of Yale, and of the Century, Tippecanoe and Electric Clubs of Cleveland. Politically he is a Republican. On January 28, 1891, he married Addie Gallagher Noble of Fremont, Ohio.

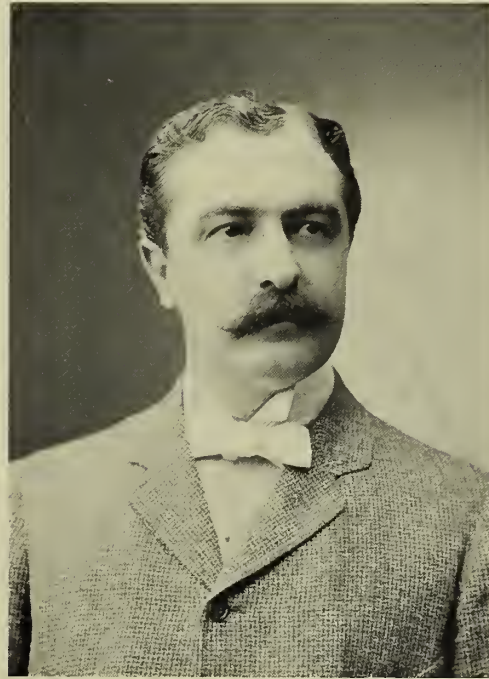
STONE, Horatio Odell

Yale B.A. 1883.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1860; graduated at Yale, 1883; surveyor in New Mexico, two years; Chicago agent for

a New York brokerage firm 1885-87; now in the real estate business in Chicago.

HORATIO ODELL STONE, Business Man, was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 15, 1860, son of Horatio Odell and Elizabeth Ann Stone. He is of English origin on the paternal side, and his mother's ancestry were Dutch. His maternal great-grandfather, John Aukumpaugh, who served in a regiment of dragoons during the Revolutionary War, was at one time attached to the staff of General Washington, and his grandfather, Captain Ebenezer Stone, was in the War of 1812. From the Chicago public schools he entered the Lake Forest Academy, where he was fitted for College, and he took his Bachelor's degree at Yale with the Class of 1883. After graduating he was engaged in civil engineering in New Mexico and Arizona for two years, and returning to Chicago, was from 1885 to 1887 the local representative of a New York stock brokerage house. In the latter year he established himself in the real estate business in his native city and is now senior member of the firm of H. O. Stone & Company. Mr. Stone is a member of the Scroll



HORATIO O. STONE

and Key, Psi Upsilon, 'H Βουλή, and the Kappa Sigma Epsilon Societies of Yale; the Chicago, Washington Park, Calumet and Audubon Clubs. On June 29, 1893, he married Sara Latimer Clarke.

ATHERTON, Thomas Henry

Princeton A.B. 1874.

Born in Wyoming, Pa., 1853; fitted for College at the Academy in Wyoming, Pa., and at the Wilkesbarre Academy; graduated Princeton, Class of 1874; took the Class of 1859 Prize on essay on Constitutional History; studied law at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and was admitted to the Bar in 1877; since then has been engaged in the practice of his profession, his specialty being along the line of corporation, trusts, estates and equity.

THOMAS HENRY ATHERTON, Lawyer, was born in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1853, son of William Henry and Sarah Perkins



THOMAS HENRY ATHERTON

Atherton. The surname was changed to Atherton for family reasons by Act of Pennsylvania Legislature. His great-great-grandfather on the paternal side was John Henry, who came from Ireland to Pennsylvania in 1722, and his great-grandfather, William Henry, was a member of the Pennsylvania Council of Safety and of the Continental Congress. His mother's ancestors, the Athertons, came to America from Lancashire, England, and settled in Massachusetts in 1635. He was prepared for College at the Academy in his native place and at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, Academy. He graduated from Princeton, in 1874, receiving the Class of 1859 prize for an essay on Constitutional History. He studied law with the Hon. Charles E. Rice, now

Chief-Justice of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Bar at Wilkesbarre, in September 1877. Since then he has devoted himself with great earnestness to the practice of his profession, his specialty being along the line of corporation, trusts, estates and equity, but has never practised in the Criminal Courts. He has always taken an active interest in politics, while declining office, and is a member of various Christian and philanthropic societies, as well as a member and Director in numerous business organizations. He is a member and Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkesbarre. From 1896 to 1897 he was President of the Princeton National Alumni Association, and is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and of the Wyoming Valley Country Club. On October 7, 1880, he was married to Melanie Parke. They have six children: Louise Parke, Thomas Henry, Jr., Melanie G., Sarah H., Elizabeth G., and Eleanor R. Atherton.

COCHRAN, Henry

Princeton A.B. 1856.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1837; fitted for College at Lawrenceville, N. J.; entered Princeton in the Sophomore year of the Class of 1856, and was graduated with that class; admitted to the practice of law in 1859; was in the Navy during the Civil War and acted as First Deputy Clerk in the United States Provisional Court in New Orleans, La., in 1863, under Judge Peabody.

HENRY COCHRAN, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1837, son of William G. Cochran and Elizabeth Liston Travis Cochran. His father, a prominent and wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, was descended from one of two brothers who came over from Scotland to America in the seventeenth century. One remained in New York, and one of his descendants became the head of the firm of Russell, Cochran & Company. The ancestor of the subject of this sketch went South to Virginia. On the maternal side he is descended from the Moore family of England, his mother's direct ancestor being Sir John Moore, who had for his family seat Frawley in Berkshire, England, and who was passed to the Order of Knighthood by Charles I, King of England, on the 21st of May, 1627. Mr. Cochran was fitted for College at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, entering Princeton as a Sophomore and graduating in the Class of 1856. He read law with the Hon.

John Cadwalader, and was admitted to the Bar December 2, 1859. During the Civil War he was in the Navy and acted as First Deputy Clerk in the United States Provisional Court in New Orleans,



HENRY COCHRAN

Louisiana, in 1863, under Judge Peabody. He is a member of the Philadelphia and Princeton Clubs and the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity. He was married in December 1880 to Pauline, daughter of Charles B. Jolly and Harriett Jolly of London, England. They have three children: Beatrice, Edith and Dorothy Cochran.

DAVIS, Sussex Delaware

Princeton A.B. 1859.

Born at Delamore Place, near Wilmington, Del.; fitted for College at St. Mary's College, Wilmington, Del.; graduated Princeton, Class of 1859; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1862; Assistant Counsel of the Union Pacific Railroad, March, 1871; Register in Bankruptcy, 1873.

SUSSEX DELAWARE DAVIS, Lawyer, was born at Delamore Place, near Wilmington, Delaware, second son of Samuel Boyer and Sally Moore (Jones) Davis. He is descended on the paternal side from the Rev. Samuel Davis, a Presbyterian minister who came to America in 1692 under the auspices of the Society for the Propaga-

tion of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and settled in Lewes, Sussex county, Delaware. After taking a preparatory course at St. Mary's College in Wilmington, Delaware, Mr. Davis entered Princeton and was graduated in the Class of 1859. He then went to Philadelphia and began the study of law in the office of Hon. George M. Wharton, United States District Attorney, and was admitted to the Bar in January 1862. In 1871 he was appointed Assistant Counsel of the Union Pacific Railroad, was appointed Register in Bankruptcy in 1873, and has been Master in Chancery in many important cases. He has never held any political office, and declined a nomination for State Senator in 1882. He is one of the Governors of the Rittenhouse Club, member of the Philadelphia Country Club, and Penn Club, and member of the Executive



SUSSEX D. DAVIS

Committee of the Legal Club. On February 12, 1874, he married Mary Fleeming Hare. Their living children are: Samuel Boyer, Caroline Hare and Robert Hare Davis.

HUSSEY, Curtis Grubb

Princeton C.E. 1892.

Born in Allegheny, Pa., 1870; fitted for College at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H.; graduated Princeton as Civil Engineer, 1892; that fall entered the

office of Hussey (Binns) & Co., Limited, shovel manufacturers; in 1893 formed a partnership with his classmate, Orville Platt Curran, Jr., under the name of Curran & Hussey, engineers and contractors.

CURTIS GRUBB HUSSEY, Engineer and Contractor, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1870, son of Christopher



C. G. HUSSEY

Curtis and Harriet Augusta (Byram) Hussey. He is a descendant on the paternal side of Christopher Hussey, a native of Surrey, England, who migrated to America in 1630. His paternal grandfather, Dr. C. G. Hussey, was the first man to successfully manufacture steel in America. He received his elementary education at home and in St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, entered Princeton in 1888 and was graduated as Civil Engineer in the Class of 1892. After graduation he was for a year in the employ of Hussey (Binns) & Company, Limited, shovel manufacturers, and in the fall of 1893 formed a partnership with his classmate, Orville Platt Curran, Jr., under the firm name of Curran & Hussey, engineers and contractors. This firm has built two or three railroads and one system of waterworks, has done the engineering for two large irrigation companies, and is now engaged in building a railroad in Pennsylvania. Mr. Hussey is a member of several clubs and societies, among

them being Crescent Lodge, 576, Free and Accepted Masons, the Allegheny Country Club of Allegheny, the University Club of Pittsburgh, the American Whig Society of Princeton, Junior member American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, and the University Club of New York.

JOHNSTON, James Marion

Princeton A.B. 1870—Columbia, LL.B. 1872.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1850; received his early education at Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C., and at Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1870; graduated from the Law School of Columbian College in 1872; went abroad and spent about a year in travel in Europe; practised law in Washington, D. C., 1873-88; in March, 1888, he became a member of the firm of Riggs & Co., Bankers, at Washington; in July 1896 that Institution was converted into a National Bank, and since then he has been Vice-President of the Riggs National Bank and one of its Directors.

JAMES MARION JOHNSTON, A.M., Banker, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, on February 27, 1850, son of Dr. William P. John-

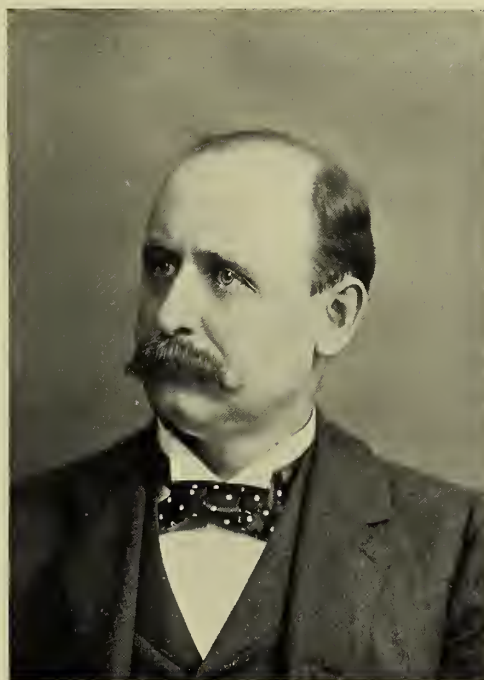


JAMES M. JOHNSTON

ston and Mary E. (Hooe) Johnston. His father was the son of Col. James Johnston, of Savannah, Georgia, and Marion, daughter of Sir George Houstoun, Baronet. His mother was the daughter

of Bernard Hooe, Esq., Lawyer, of Virginia, and Eleanor Buchanan Briscoe, daughter of John Hanson Briscoe, a Surgeon in the Revolutionary Army. He received his preliminary education at Emerson Institute in Washington, District of Columbia, and at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1870, and from the Law School of Columbia College in 1872. He then went abroad and spent a year in travel. On his return in 1873 he entered upon the practice of law in Washington, and continued to practise his profession until March 1888, when he entered the old-established firm of Riggs & Company, Bankers, of Washington, as a partner, and continued in that capacity until July 1896, when his house became converted into a National Bank, since when he has been Vice-President of The Riggs National Bank and one of its Directors. Mr. Johnston is a Director in several charitable and financial corporations, is President of the Children's Hospital, Vice-President and Director in the National Safe Deposit, Savings & Trust Company, the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, the Columbia Title Insurance Company, and the Church Orphanage of St. John's Parish. He is also one of the Vice-Presidents of the Princeton Alumni Association of the District of Columbia. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club of Washington, District of Columbia, of the Delta Phi, and several musical organizations. He married Sophy Carr of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of the late Captain Overton Carr, U. S. N., on November 16, 1886. They have two children: James Marion Jr., and Sophy Stanton Johnston.

Ireland. His great-grandfather purchased lands from the Indians in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in which county a portion of the family has continued to reside ever since. In his early youth he attended the common schools of Tuscarora Township and graduated from the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, in 1879. For the following two years he was Principal of the schools in Hummelstown, Pennsylvania. He was prepared for College at Airy View Academy in Port Royal, Pennsylvania, and entered the Junior Class at Princeton in 1882, where he took the Classical



J. HOWARD NEELY

NEELY, John Howard

Princeton A.M. 1884.

Born in Tuscarora Township, Pa., 1858; fitted for College at Airy View Academy, Port Royal, Pa.; entered Junior Class at Princeton, 1882 and graduated in the Classical course, 1884; after graduation, taught in Airy View and Mifflintown Academies in Juniata Co., Pa., at the same time studying law, and was admitted to the Bar of Juniata county, in 1886; in 1887 formed a partnership with his former preceptor under the firm name of Patterson & Neely, which continued until 1892.

JOHN HOWARD NEELY, Attorney-at-Law, was born in Tuscarora Township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1858, son of John and Margaret Jane (Ewing) Neely. He is of Scotch-Irish and English descent. The pioneer of the Neely family came to America from County Derry,

course and was graduated in the Class of 1884. He then became a teacher at the Airy View and Mifflintown Academies in Pennsylvania, at the same time studying law with Alfred J. Patterson, Esq., of Mifflintown, and was admitted to the Bar of Juniata county, July 26, 1886. He soon acquired a large practice in the lower and Appellate Courts of the State, and in 1887 formed a partnership with his former preceptor under the firm name of Patterson & Neely, which relationship continued until 1892. He held the office of District Attorney from 1891 to 1894. While in College he served a term as President of the Clisophic Society, and is now a member of the Masonic Fraternity, Thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Democratic party and

takes an active interest in politics. He was married, December 31, 1891, to Ella K. Banks, and has had three children, two of whom survive, J. Howard Jr., and William Hamlin Neely.

FUNK, Nevin Ursinus

Princeton A.B. 1874.

Born in Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa., 1852; spent his boyhood school days at Mrs. Drake's private School, at Bloomsburg Academy, the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and the State Normal School; graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1874; studied law at the Columbia Law School in New York City, and read in the office of the Hon. Charles N. Buckalew at Bloomsburg; admitted to the Bar of Columbia and Montour counties in 1876; since then, has been in the active practice of law at Bloomsburg.

NEVIN URSINUS FUNK, Lawyer, was born in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1852, son of the Rev. Henry and Matilda (Snyder) Funk. His father was a minister of the Reformed Church in charge of the congregations at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and vicinity. On his mother's side he is descended from John Jacob Mickley (or Michelet), who came from Amsterdam, Holland, to America, in the ship Hope of London, arriving in Philadelphia, August 28, 1733, and whose son, John Jacob Mickley, brought the "Liberty Bell" from Philadelphia to Allentown, arriving in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1777. He attended school at the private school of Mrs. Drake, at Bloomsburg Academy, the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and the State Normal School in his early youth, afterwards taking a four years' course at Princeton, from which he graduated in the Class of 1874. He decided to adopt law as his profession, and with this object in view attended law lectures at the Columbia Law School in New York City, also read law in the office of the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew of Bloomsburg. In 1876 he was admitted to the Bar of Columbia and Montour counties, and immediately opened an office in his native town, where he has been engaged in active practice ever since. He is a Director of the School Furnishing Company of Bloomsburg, also its Treasurer for the past ten years, is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District of Pennsylvania, a Director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bloomsburg, Secretary of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company since its organization in 1890, also

a member of its Board of Directors, is an Elder and Treasurer of the Reformed Church of Bloomsburg, and a Director and Treasurer in several other organizations. He is also a member of the American Whig Society and the Philologian Society, and The Commercial Law League of America. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been a Delegate to the State Convention. He was married, November 3, 1881, to Mary Louise, a daughter of the late Hon. William Elwell, deceased, President Judge for twenty-six years of the Twenty-sixth Judicial Dis-



N. U. FUNK

trict of Pennsylvania. They had four children, three of whom survive: Nevin Elwell, Marie Amelia, and Henry Elwell Funk.

WIGHTON, Frank Hines

Princeton A.B. 1877.

Born in Huntingdon Co., Pa., 1857; prepared for College in private schools in Philadelphia; graduated, Princeton, Class of 1877; since graduation has been engaged in the mining and shipping of bituminous coal.

FRANK HINES WIGHTON, Merchant, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1857, son of Richard Benson and Ellen (Hamill) Wighton. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, on his mother's, English. He was prepared for College in private schools in

Philadelphia, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1877. Immediately after graduation he engaged in the mining and shipping of bituminous coal, and continues in that business at the



FRANK H. WIGHTON

present time. He is a member of the Union League, the Undine Burge, and the Princeton Clubs, and the Germantown Cricket, and Merion Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, also the New York Club of New York. In politics, he is a Republican. He was married, October 31, 1888, to Lulu Wilson, and has two children: Robert Wilson, and Edward Newton Wighton.

WILSON, Joseph Hunt

Princeton A.B. 1846.

Born in Washington, Warren Co., N. J., 1829: prepared for College at Dr. Anthon's school in New York City and at the Preparatory School of John Vanderveer in Easton, Pa.; graduated, Princeton in the Class of 1846; graduated from the Medical University of New York in 1850; on account of ill health, gave up the practice of medicine, and in 1862 received an appointment in the New York Custom House; in 1870 returned to Somerville, N. J., where he edited the *Unionist* for several years.

JOSEPH HUNT WILSON, M.D., Physician, was born in Washington, Warren county, New Jersey, January 4, 1829, son of Charles Guild and

Fanny (Van Syckel) Wilson. His ancestors were English and Dutch who came to America in 1652. On the paternal side he is descended from the Rev. John Guild, Pastor of a church at Hopewell, New Jersey, in 1751, and first Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Pennington, New Jersey. A maternal ancestor was Joshua Opdyke, who married a daughter of Samuel Green, General Surveyor of New Jersey in 1715. In his boyhood he was a pupil at Dr. Anthon's school in New York City, and later attended the Preparatory School of John Vanderveer in Easton, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1846. After studying medicine with Dr. Henry Vanderveer in Somerville, New Jersey, he attended lectures and was graduated from the Medical University of New York in the Class of 1850. He was obliged to abandon the practice of medicine on account of ill health and defective eyesight, and in 1862 received an appointment in the New York Custom House, a position he held until 1870, when on the death of his father, he returned to Somerville, New Jersey, where he edited the *Unionist* for several years. His poems,



J. H. WILSON

published in magazines and papers, have been widely copied. He was one of the founders of the Somerville Public Library, and for many years its President. He was married, May 20, 1868, to

Katherine Dunnington of Dumfries, Virginia, and has one child: Katherine, wife of Francis Squier Vanderveer.

SAXE, Martin

Princeton Class of 1893.

Born in N. Y. City, 1874; fitted for College at the Dwight School in New York; graduated Princeton, Class of 1893; Editor of the *Connoisseur* of Boston, Mass., in 1894; graduated from the New York Law School with degree of LL.B. in 1897, and admitted to the Bar the same year.

MARTIN SAXE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 28, 1874, son of Fabian and Theresa (Helburn) Saxe. His father's



MARTIN SAXE

family came from Kalisz, Poland, and for some time the name was written "Saxe Kaliske," the last name meaning "from Kalisz," but later this part of the surname was dropped. He was graduated from Public School No. 69 in New York City, was prepared for College at the Dwight School in the same city, and then entered Princeton, where he made a specialty of the studies of philosophy, law, history, and literature, and graduated in the Class of 1893. For the following year he was Editor of the *Connoisseur* of Boston, Massachusetts. After reading law in the office of Hastings & Gleason in New York City, he entered the New York Law School in

1895, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. He was admitted to the Bar that year and has been engaged in the practice of the law since then. From 1898 to 1899 he was Secretary of the Commercial Law League of America. He is a member of the Lotos, Republican, Princeton and Arkwright Clubs, and in 1898 was a member of the Campaign Committee of the Republican Club.

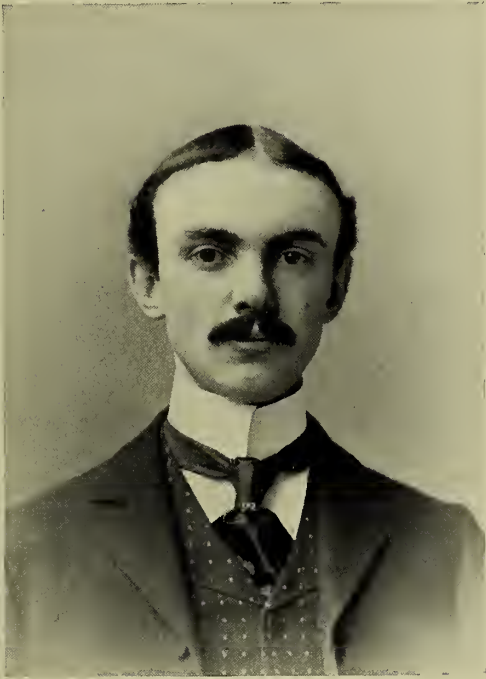
REICHNER, Louis Irving

Princeton A.B. 1894, A.M. 1897.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1871; fitted for College at Wm. Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, where he graduated as Honor-man in 1890; graduated Princeton, as A.B., Class of 1894; received degree of A.M. from same University, 1897; studied law for three years in Philadelphia, and then entered University of Pennsylvania, graduating with LL.B. degree in Class of 1897; since then has practised law in office of Biddle & Ward and with the Fidelity Insurance Trust & Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia. Admitted to practice in Supreme Court of Pa. July 1899.

LOUIS IRVING REICHNER, A.M., Attorney-at-Law, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1871, son of Louis Reichner, Jr., and Christiana York (Stephens) Reichner. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Governor Ritner of Pennsylvania. He received his preparation for College at Wm. Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, where he graduated as Honor-man in the Class of 1890 after taking several prizes for Oratory. He graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1894. After studying law for three years in the office of Biddle & Ward of Philadelphia he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in the Class of 1897, and from June of that year until November 1898 was engaged in the practice of law with Biddle & Ward. Since November 1898 he has been connected with the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Executive Committee, Secretary and Treasurer of Princeton Alumni Association of Philadelphia, and one of the incorporators of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia, also a member of Board of Governors and House Committee and Secretary of that Club. While in Princeton he was a member of the Colonial and Princeton University Glee Clubs, Princeton Dramatic Association, a Graduate of the American Whig Society, and Class Presentation orator, class-day, June 1894, and has written

several Princeton musical compositions which have been published in the *Carmina Princetonia*. In Philadelphia, he is a member of the University, Orpheus and Belmont Cricket Clubs, the Pennsylvania His-



L. IRVING REICHNER

torical Society and the Princeton club of New York City. He is a gold Republican. He was married, June 17, 1897, to Cephise Hyacinthe Aiken, granddaughter of the late Governor Aiken of South Carolina.

KERSHAW, William

Princeton A.B. 1864.

Born in Delaware Co., Pa., 1843; fitted for College at Elkton Academy, Md.; graduated Princeton, 1864; was Secretary and Treasurer of Elk Mills Mfg. Co. in 1866; Manager of William Kershaw & Co. in 1871; has been Principal of Germantown Academy, Philadelphia, since 1877.

WILLIAM KERSHAW, Ph.D., Educator, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1843, son of Rev. William and Marian (Crozier) Kershaw. His father came from England, his mother was a native of Paisley, Scotland. He received instruction in his early youth at a private school in Cecil county, Maryland, and in Elkton Academy, Elkton, Maryland. He entered Princeton as a Sophomore half advanced, and grad-

uated in the Class of 1864. For some years after graduation he was in business as Manager of William Kershaw & Company, and as Secretary and Treasurer of the Elk Mills Manufacturing Company. Since 1877 he has been Principal of Germantown Academy, Philadelphia, one of the largest private day schools in the United States. When Mr. Kershaw assumed the duties of Principal the Academy had only twelve students, but he has built it up until it now numbers some three hundred boys. He has received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Lafayette College. He was President of the School Masters' Association of the Middle States, Director Head Masters' Association of the United States, and Presiding Examiner of the L.L.A. Exam. for Women, at St. Andrews University, Scotland. He is a member of Whig Hall at Princeton, member of Philadelphia Alumni Association of Princeton, the Alumni Association of Lafayette College, Philadelphia, the Science and Art Club of Germantown, the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and many other clubs. Mr. Kershaw revised Mitchell's Geographies, and



WILLIAM KERSHAW

wrote Butler's Geographical Question Book. He married Caroline H. Moore, February 9, 1870, and has three children: Karie K., Eleanor M., and W. Ernest Kershaw.

AUSTIN, George Curtis

Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in Saluvia, Pa., 1863; fitted for College at Cumberland Valley State Normal School; Lafayette College, Class of 1885; Columbia Law School, 1887; member of the firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawetz & Steele, 1893 to 1895; Instructor in Contracts at the New York Law School, 1895; Member of the State Assembly, 1896-98, serving as Chairman of Committee on Affairs of Cities and on the Committee of Claims.

GEORGE CURTIS AUSTIN, Lawyer, was born in Saluvia, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1863, son of Rowland and Elizabeth



GEORGE C. AUSTIN

(Bohn) Austin. His father was a descendant of one of the early Scotch-Irish settlers in the Cumberland Valley, and his mother was of German extraction. He fitted for College at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and entered Lafayette College in 1881, and left there at the end of junior year in 1884; received from Lafayette the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1887. Coming to New York City in 1884 he studied law in the office of Russell, Dennison & Latting and later entered the office of Booraem & Hamilton; also studied at the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1887, shortly after his admission to the Bar. He began practice in the office of Turner, Lee & McClure, and in 1893 became a member of

the firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawetz & Steele. During the past few years he has practised alone. He was for some time Instructor in Contracts in the New York Law School. Mr. Austin has always been a Republican, and in 1895 was nominated by his party for the State Assembly, defeating his Democratic opponent by over fifteen hundred majority. He served during the session of 1896 as Chairman of the Committee on Affairs of Cities and as a member of the Claims Committee, and was re-elected in the fall of that year by over four thousand majority, receiving the same committee assignments as in 1896. Among the Legislative measures introduced by Mr. Austin may be mentioned the Greater New York Charter, bills for \$10,000,000 for public schools and also bills for appropriations for many other public buildings, including the New York Public Library, Appellate Division Court House, and Hall of Records, and a bill appropriating \$2,500,000 for high schools. He is a member of the New York Bar Association, the Colonial, the Lawyers', Delta Kappa Epsilon, West Side and Riverside Republican Clubs, Secretary of the Lafayette Alumni Association of New York and of the Dwight Law Association, and has been active in religious work as a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married, October 8, 1890, Harriet Newman. They have one child: Wilhelmine N. Austin.

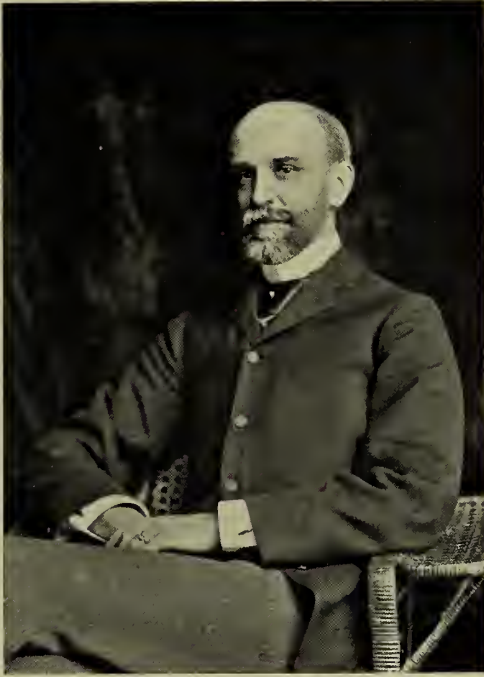
BUTTERWORTH, George Forrest

Columbia A.B. 1874, LL.B. 1876, A.M. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1853; educated at a private school and at the Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1874; Columbia Law School, 1876; entered Law office of Charles E. Strong in 1876, and became a partner in the firm of Strong & Cadwalader in 1887; has since engaged in active practice in New York City.

GEORGE FORREST BUTTERWORTH, Lawyer, was born in New York City December 10, 1853. His parents were Henry Hill and Helen (Smith) Butterworth, and he is of English-Dutch ancestry. He was educated at M. W. Lyon's private school in New York City and fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School, entering Columbia in 1870 and graduating in 1874. While in College he carried off several scholarships, was graduated at the head of his class, and was awarded the Alumni Scholarship, which is given to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class. He studied law at the Columbia Law School, graduating

with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876, and began practice in the office of Charles E. Strong in that year. In 1887 Mr. Butterworth became a partner in the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, one of



GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH

the leading firms of the New York Bar and Counsel for some of the largest savings and national banks, trust companies, corporations and estates. In 1897 he was elected a member of the Committee of Counsel of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York City, probably the largest real-estate title-guarantee company in the world. He became a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa at College, and is a member of the Century, University and Quill Clubs and the Down-Town Association. He is an Independent Democrat in politics. Mr. Butterworth married April 10, 1888, Alice Crawford. They have one child: George Forrest Butterworth, Jr.

BOOTHBY, John William

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Rawdon, Yorkshire, Eng., 1848; fitted for College at Pittsfield (Ill.) High School; graduated Cornell, 1873; Columbia Law School, 1877; admitted to the New York Bar at Poughkeepsie; entered office of Justice Martin J. Keogh, later forming a partnership with him under the name of Keogh & Boothby;

subsequently associated with Hon. John J. Adams and Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, and is now engaged in practice as a member of the firm of Warren, Boothby & Warren.

JOHN WILLIAM BOOTHBY, Lawyer, was born in Rawdon, Yorkshire, England, son of John and Eliza Emma (Eastwood) Boothby. His paternal grandfather was John Boothby of Kirton, Lincolnshire, England, of an old and well-known family of Saxon or Danish origin, which had settled in that country before the year 800. His mother came of a well-known Yorkshire family. He was fitted for College at the Pittsfield High School at Pittsfield, Illinois, to which place his father came from England in 1850. He entered Cornell University in 1869 and was graduated from that institution in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving College he travelled abroad for a time, and in 1877 was graduated by Columbia Law School, after a two years' course under Professor Theodore W. Dwight, being admitted to the Bar at Poughkeepsie in the same year. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Boothby entered the office of Judge Martin J.



J. W. BOOTHBY

Keogh (now of the Supreme Court) at New Rochelle, New York, with whom he later formed a partnership in New York City under the firm name of Keogh & Boothby. Subsequently he was at differ-

ent times associated as a partner with Hon. John J. Adams and Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, now a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York City. Mr. Boothby is now practising as a member of the firm of Warren, Boothby & Warren. He is not actively interested in politics and has never held or sought political office. He is a vestryman of Trinity Church of New Rochelle, where he has a summer home, a Governor of the New Rochelle Hospital, and a member of the Church and Cornell University Clubs in New York City. He married, June 4, 1884, Lilla, a daughter of the late James A. McDougall, United States Senator from California.

August 1887, when he moved to New York City and formed a partnership with his brother, Charles P. Cowles, under the firm name of E. B. & C. P. Cowles, his brother, Edward B. Cowles, having died in August 1887. He still practises law in New York City with his brother, Charles P. Cowles. He has always been a Republican in politics, has served as a member of the Westchester County Committee of the party, and is a member of the Committee on Political Reform and the Union League Club of New York City. He is also a member of Psi

COWLES, Justus Albert Boies

Columbia Ph.B. 1883.

Born in New York City, 1862; prepared for College at Park Institute at Rye, N. Y.; entered School of Arts at Columbia in 1879 and took a course in the School of Political Science in Senior year, graduating in 1883 with the degree of Ph.B.; entered Columbia Law School in 1884, took two years' study in one year and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1885; began practice in Port Chester, N. Y.; since 1887 engaged in practice in New York City with his brother, Charles P. Cowles, under the firm name of E. B. & C. P. Cowles.

JUSTUS ALBERT BOIES COWLES, Lawyer, was born in New York City, February 17, 1862, son of Edward Pitkin and Sarah Ely (Boies) Cowles. He is a direct descendant of John Cowles, who came to Massachusetts from England in 1635, and through his mother is also descended in direct line from David Boies of Huguenot extraction, who came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century and, with several others, obtained the Blandford Patent, in 1631 founding the settlement which afterward became the town of Blandford, Massachusetts. The subject of this sketch was prepared for College at the Park Institute at Rye, New York, under the Rev. Henry Tatlock, and entered the Class of 1883 in the School of Arts at Columbia. He took the course in Political Science in his Senior year and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After one year in business he entered the Columbia Law School in the fall of 1884, took two years' study in one year, and was admitted to the Bar by the General Term of the Supreme Court of New York at Poughkeepsie in June, 1885. He also studied law and served a clerkship in the office of Burnett & Whitney of New York City. Mr. Cowles opened an office for the practice of law in Port Chester, New York, and continued there until



JUSTUS A. B. COWLES

Upsilon Fraternity, the Psi Upsilon Club of New York City and the Apawamis Club of Rye, New York.

DIX, Morgan

Columbia A.B. 1848.

Born in New York City, 1827; received his early education at Albany, New York; A.B. Columbia, 1848; studied theology Gen. Theol. Seminary, New York, graduating 1852; ordained Deacon of the Episcopal Church in 1852 and Priest in 1853; Assistant Minister at St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, 1852-53; Assistant Minister at Trinity Church, New York, 1855; Assistant Rector, 1860; Rector, 1862; Trustee of Columbia College.

MORGAN DIX, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church of New York City, and a Trustee of Columbia, was born in New York City, Novem-

ber 1, 1827. His parents were John A. Dix and Catharine (Morgan) Dix, and the family is an English one, the first representative of which came to this country in 1622. His great-grandfather held a commission in the Continental Army during the Revolution, his grandfather was in the regular service of the United States Army, and his father served in the United States Army from 1812 to 1826, and also during the Civil War, retiring at its close with the rank of Major-General. The subject of this sketch received his early education privately in Albany, New York and entered Columbia in 1844, graduating in 1848. In 1849 he took up the study of Theology at the General Theological Seminary graduating in 1852 and was ordained a Deacon of the Episcopal Church in 1852. He served as Assistant Minister in St. Mark's Church of Philadelphia for one year when he was ordained Priest. His connection with Trinity Church of New York, the best known and one of the oldest Episcopal Churches in the country, and known as the Mother of Churches, dates from 1855, when he became Assistant Minister. He was made Assistant Rector in 1860, and has been Rector since 1862. Dr. Dix is a member of two of the Greek Letter Fraternities, Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Kappa, and is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Military Society of the War of 1812, the Military Society of Foreign Wars and the Grolier Club. He has been a Trustee of Columbia for a number of years. He married June 3, 1874, Emily Woolsey Soutter. They have three children: John Adams, Catharine Morgan and Emily Margaret Gordon Dix.

the Seventh Regiment of New York in Baltimore; as First Lieutenant and Adjutant in the Thirty-first New York Volunteers, October 1862; and as Captain of the Thirty-ninth New York Volunteers from December 1863 to November 1864, when he was severely wounded fighting in the Battle of the Wilderness and was obliged to retire from active service. He studied architecture for two years in the office of Emlen Littell in New York City, and since that time has been engaged in the active practice of his profession there. Mr. Haight is a member of the University, Metropolitan, Century, Riding,



CHARLES C. HAIGHT

HAIGHT, Charles Coolidge

Columbia A.B. 1861, A.M.

Born in New York City, 1841; graduated Columbia, 1861; A.M. in course; studied law at Columbia Law School, leaving at the end of the first year to enter the Army, where he served with distinction; studied architecture in the office of Emlen Littell; engaged in the active practice of his profession since 1866.

CHARLES COOLIDGE HAIGHT, A.M., Architect, was born in New York City, March 17, 1841, son of the Rev. B. I. Haight and Hetty Coolidge, both of English descent. He was educated in Professor Drisler's School, graduated from Columbia in 1861, and took his Master of Arts degree in course. He studied law at the Columbia Law School, but left at the end of his first year to enter the Union Army, serving for three months with

Church, Meddon and New York Yacht Clubs, in which last he served as Vice-Commodore during the years 1886, 1887. He married in 1865 Euphemia Kneeland. They have four children: Euphemia McVickar, Sarah Bard, Charles Sidney and John McVickar Haight.

HOPKINS, Archibald

Columbia LL.B. 1867.

Born in Williamstown, Mass., 1842; A.B. Williams College, 1862, A.M. 1865; entered the Union Army as Captain in the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, 1862; brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel for gallantry, and served to the close of the War; government officer under the Reconstruction Acts, 1865-66; studied law in the office of David Dudley

Field and at Columbia Law School, and practised for a time in New York City; Clerk of the Court of Claims at Washington since 1873.

ARCHIBALD HOPKINS, Clerk of the United States Court of Claims at Washington, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, second son of Mark Hopkins, the great President of Williams College, and Mary, his wife. He received his early education privately and entered Williams College in 1858. On graduation in 1862 he received from Governor Andrew a commission as Captain in the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, and went



ARCHIBALD HOPKINS

into Camp at once in Pittsfield. In the assault upon Fort Steadman in 1865 he commanded his regiment as Senior Line Officer. He led the regiment in the attack upon Petersburg on April 2d of that year, and entered the city at the head of his troops on the next day. He was brevetted Major for his gallantry in the storming of the works before Petersburg, and Lieutenant-Colonel in recognition of his services at Sailors Creek, and served until the close of the War. After the War Colonel Hopkins was an officer in the government under the Reconstruction Acts for a year, and was associated with General S. C. Armstrong his roommate at College in his early work at Hampton. He studied law in the office of David Dudley Field and at Columbia Col-

lege Law School, graduating from the latter in 1867. He began the practice of his profession in New York City, but an affection of the throat unfitting him for court work, he accepted in 1873 his present position as Clerk of the United States Court of Claims. He has made Washington his home, and his wife is a daughter of Captain H. A. Wise, of the United States Navy, and a grand-daughter of Edward Everett.

HOPPIN, William Warner

Columbia M.D. 1864, LL.B. 1869.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1840; educated in Paris and in the public schools of Rhode Island; Brown University, 1861; served in the Union Army during the Civil War; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1864; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1869; one of the Secretaries of the Peace Conference at Washington between the North and South, 1861; author of several articles on political and social questions.

WILLIAM WARNER HOPPIN, Physician, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 15, 1840, son of William Warner and Frances Augusta Frederica (Street) Hoppin. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest comers from England to Massachusetts, and among them are the names of Cushing, Phillips, Stowes, and settled in Rhode Island about 1730. His mother is descended from a long line of Puritan clergymen. The Yale Art School was built, founded and endowed by Augustus Russell Street, her brother. William Warner Hoppin received his early education in Paris, and in the public schools of Rhode Island, and graduated from the Academic Department of Brown University in 1861. He served in the Union Army during a part of the Civil War, and in 1864 was graduated as Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia. This was followed by a course at the Columbia Law School, taking his degree in 1869. He was made Perpetual President of his College class. In 1861 Mr. Hoppin served as one of the Secretaries of the Peace Conference which met in Washington under the Presidency of ex-President Tyler, to prevent war and disunion between the North and the South. He has written a number of articles on political and social questions for the leading magazines of the country. He is a Governor of the New York Hospital and the Woman's Hospital in the State of New York, a corresponding member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and

a member of the New York Historical Society, Sons of the Revolution, Bar Association, the Century, the University and Down Town Clubs, and the Hope Club of Providence, Rhode Island. He married,



WM. W. HOPPIN

April 26, 1868, Katharine Beekman of New York. They have five children: Gerard Beekman, Katharine Beekman who married Alston Wright Post, Esther Phillips, William Warner, Jr., and Bayard Cushing Hoppin. He has practised law in New York since 1868.

HUGHES, Charles Evans

Columbia LL.B. 1884.

Born in Glens Falls, N. Y., 1862; studied at Madison (now Colgate) University, 1876-78; graduated Brown, 1881; A.M. 1884; taught Greek and Mathematics at Delaware Academy, Delhi, N. Y., 1881-82; Columbia Law School, LL.B. 1884; admitted to Bar, 1884; held prize fellowship, Columbia Law School, 1884-87; Professor Cornell University Law School, 1891-93; Special Lecturer in same, 1893-95; Special Lecturer, New York Law School since 1893; at present practising law as a member of the firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight in New York City.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Glens Falls, New York, April 11, 1862, son of the Rev. David Charles and Mary Catherine (Connelly) Hughes. His father

was of Welsh extraction, and his mother of Scotch-Irish on the paternal and Dutch on the maternal side. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and fitted for College under the direction of his father, entering Madison (now Colgate) University in 1876 and remaining two years. From 1878 to 1881 he studied at Brown University, taking his Bachelor's degree in the latter year with honors, winning the prize in English Literature, prize for General Attainment on graduation and delivering the Classical Oration. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Brown in 1884. Mr. Hughes taught Greek and Mathematics at the Delaware Academy at Delhi, New York, during 1881 and 1882, and took up the study of law at Columbia Law School in 1882, also studying in the office of the United States District Attorney for New York, and in the office of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884, and was admitted to the New York Bar in that year. From 1884 to 1887 he held a Prize fellowship at Columbia. On his admission to the Bar Mr. Hughes



CHARLES E. HUGHES

entered the office of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower as a clerk, and in 1886 became a member of the firm of Carter, Hornblower & Byrne, and continued as such until 1888, when the firm of

Carter, Hughes & Cravath was formed. With the exception of two years, when he was Professor in the Law School of Cornell University, having Contracts, Evidence, Bills, Partnership, and International Law as his subjects, Mr. Hughes has continued to practise law in New York City, the firm, after several changes of name, having been Carter, Hughes & Dwight since 1894. He was also Special Lecturer at Cornell from 1893 to 1895 and since 1893 has been Special Lecturer on General Assignments and Bankruptcy in the New York Law School. Mr. Hughes is a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought public office. He is President of the Brown University Club of New York, a Trustee of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and a member of the Lawyers', Republican, University and National Arts Clubs, and the American, New York State and New York City Bar Associations. He married December 5, 1888, Antoinette Carter. They have three children: Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., Helen, and Catherine Hughes.

is a conservative Democrat in politics, and has been Mayor of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, since its municipal organization in 1895. His present term expires in 1901. He also served as a member of the Democratic State Committee of New Jersey from 1892 to 1895, and is a member of Alpha Delta Phi, the University, Reform and Glen Ridge Clubs and the Down Town Association. He married January



ROBERT S. RUDD

RUDD, Robert Schell

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in New York City, 1857; educated in New York City public schools; graduated Hamilton College, 1879; Columbia Law School, 1882; studied law in the office of Rodman & Adams, 1882-83; admitted to practice, and opened an office as a member of the firm of Rudd & Hunt, 1886-97; practised alone since 1897; Mayor of Glen Ridge, N. J., from its municipal organization in 1895 to date.

ROBERT SCHELL RUDD, Lawyer, was born in New York City May 14, 1857. His father, Joseph Rudd, was a native of Bourton-on-the-Water, near Oxford, England, and his mother Eliza E. Barnes, was a member of a family resident in Greene county, New York for many generations. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and on graduation from Grammar School No. 35, entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, graduating in 1879, third in his class, as Clarke Prize Orator, and taking the first McKinney Prize as a debater. He studied law at the Law School of Columbia, receiving his degree in 1882, and after serving a year's clerkship in the office of Rodman & Adams opened an office for himself in 1884. He was a member of the firm of Rudd & Hunt from 1886 to 1897, since which time he has practised alone, and during his legal career has been engaged as counsel in many important litigations. Mr. Rudd

23, 1884, Kate N. Skeer. They have four children: Naomi, Robert, John Skeer, and Alethea Sanford Rudd.

JONES, John Elmer

Columbia E.M. 1893.

Born in Summit Hill, Pa., 1870; educated at Mt. Pleasant Military Academy in Sing Sing, N. Y.; spent three years at Lehigh University; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1893; Assistant Instructor in Surveying at the School of Mines, during summer of 1893; Assistant Superintendent Mill Creek Coal Co. of New Boston, Pa., 1893 to date.

JOHN ELMER JONES, Mining Engineer, was born in Summit Hill, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1870, son of Thomas D. and Ruth (Bynon) Jones. He was educated at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, New York, spending three years there and graduating, and also spent

three years at Lehigh University. He entered the Junior class at the School of Mines at Columbia in 1891, graduating in 1893 with the degree of Mining Engineer. He was Assistant Instructor in Survey-



J. ELMER JONES

ing at the School of Mines during the Summer of 1893, and in the same year was tendered and accepted his present position as Assistant Superintendent of the Mill Creek Coal Company of New Boston, Pennsylvania. Mr. Jones is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Alumni Association of the School of Mines, the University Club of Philadelphia, the Westmoreland Club of Wilkesbarre and the Anthracite Club of Hazleton.

MARTIN, William Parmenter

Columbia LL.B. 1892.

Born in Virginia City, Nevada, 1871; commenced education in the Lincoln Grammar School of San Francisco; finally graduated Columbia Law School, 1892; admitted to New York Bar and to the New Jersey Bar; now practising as a member of the firm of Melville, Martin & Stephens of New York City which has had charge of many important litigations.

WILLIAM PARMENTER MARTIN, Lawyer, was born in Virginia City, Nevada, October 8, 1871. His father, J. P. Martin, is a de-

scendant of the ancient family of that name that landed in New Hampshire in the seventeenth century, and who was at the time of the birth of his son, William Parmenter, representing the Bank of California. His mother is Holdena Bell, of Puritan descent, including in her family tree Governor Bradford of Massachusetts, and is a relative of Chancellor Walworth and General Benjamin F. Tracy. Mr. Martin received his early education in the Lincoln grammar school of San Francisco, California. After graduation he came to New York, and soon after entered Columbia Law School, graduating *cum laude* in 1892, having taken many studies in the regular Academic course in the same time. He entered the offices of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, but after learning practice severed his connection with this firm and continued practice alone in New York City. He was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, and established a branch office in that state at Newark, attending to practice in New York during the day, and in New Jersey during the evening. By reason of this hard labor, at the end of six years success crowned his efforts. He is an



WM. P. MARTIN

orator of considerable force, and before a jury has had great success. It may safely be said that his strongest legal attainment is that of sound hard work and excellent judgment. Mr. Martin is now a

member of the firm of Melville, Martin & Stephens, which is one of the ablest firms in the city of those that are composed of the younger members of the Bar. Among the many important cases in which he has been engaged is the Joshua Weeks estate, litigation lasting over seventeen years up to the present writing. A curious case in which Mr. Martin was retained was that of a workman charged with the appropriation of some platinum sponge. The case was very involved, turning upon technical questions of industrial chemistry. Mr. Martin has more recently become engaged in the formation of several large combinations and trusts and other corporation and commercial work. Mr. Martin is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Bar Association of the City of New York, Columbia Alumni Association, the Dwight Alumni, Sons of the Revolution, the New York Athletic and the Roseville Athletic Clubs and the Seventh Regiment of New York, is Past Master of Roome Lodge, 746 Free and Accepted Masons and a member of Jerusalem Chapter and Cœur de Lion Commandery. He married Margaret Morrison of Geneva, New York.

Corps of the United States Army, and was assigned to duty in the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, Army of the James, being stationed about six miles south of Richmond, Virginia, on the advance line. He served in the Army of the James until the second expedition against Fort Fisher in January 1865. He took part in the capture of the fort, also in the capture of Fort Anderson and the engagements around Wilmington, serving on the staffs of Generals Paine, Terry, Schofield, and Cox. He was in Fort Fisher when the magazine exploded the morning after its capture, and received the brevet commis-



EDGAR KETCHUM

KETCHUM, Edgar

Columbia LL.B. 1862.

Born in New York City, 1840; received his early education in the New York City public schools; graduate of the College of the City of New York, 1860; LL.B., Columbia Law School, and admitted to the New York Bar, 1862; received appointment as Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps of the United States Army in 1862, and served throughout the War, being brevetted First Lieutenant and Captain for gallantry; Major and Engineer Officer, New York State National Guard, 1867-71; practised law in New York City since 1865.

EDGAR KETCHUM, A.M., Lawyer, was born in New York City, July 15, 1840, son of Edgar and Elizabeth (Phoenix) Ketchum. The family is an old New York one, Nicholas de Meyer, the first Mayor of New York, having been one of its representatives, and Daniel Phoenix, the first New York City Treasurer, another. He attended in boyhood the New York public schools, and later the College of the City of New York, graduating in 1860 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in the office of his father, and in Columbia Law School, graduating in 1862 as Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to practice. Shortly after his admission he entered the service of the United States as a Second Lieutenant in the Signal

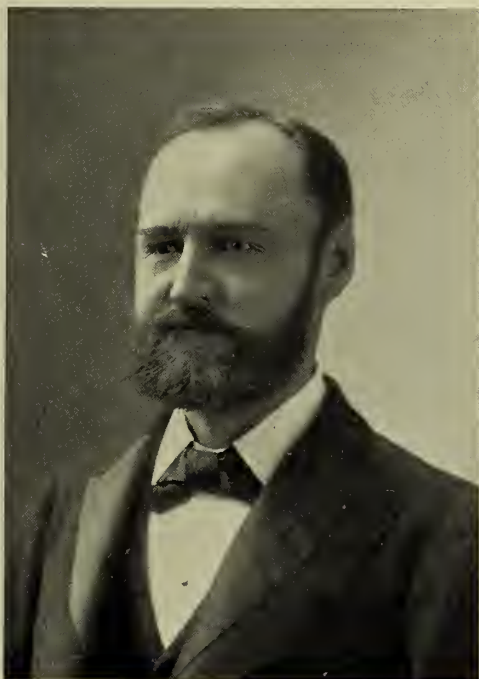
sions of First Lieutenant and Captain for gallant conduct and meritorious services. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and has since practised his profession in New York City. From 1867 to 1871 he served as Engineer with the rank of Major in the National Guard of the State of New York. Mr. Ketchum is a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Grand Army of the Republic, the War Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, the Veteran Signal Corps Association and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and has always been a Republican in politics. He married October 5, 1869 Angelica Schuyler Anderson. They have two children: Edith Schuyler and Edgar Van Rensselaer Ketchum.

KELLY, Richard Busteed

Columbia A.B. 1871, LL.B. 1873.

Born in New York City, 1851; educated in the public schools of New York City, and at the M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute; graduated Columbia, 1871 and M.A. in course; graduate of Columbia Law School, 1873, and studied law with Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford; admitted to New York Bar, 1873 and began practice in New York City; Vice-President of the Fifth National Bank.

RICHARD BUSTEED KELLY, A.M., Lawyer, was born in New York City, September 25, 1851, son of Richard and Jane (Meeks) Kelley,



RICHARD B. KELLY

both of whom were born in Westchester county now part of the City of New York. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the New York City public schools, fitted for College at the M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute, and entered Columbia with the Class of 1871. He afterwards graduated from the Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, receiving also the degree of Master of Arts, and entered upon a clerkship in the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford. He was admitted to the Bar in 1873, and has since practised law in New York City. He is known especially as counsel for many financial institutions, among them, the Broadway Savings Institution, and the Fifth National Bank of which he is Vice-Presi-

dent. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Republican and New York Athletic Clubs.

LOEB, Isidor

Columbia Ph.D. 1899.

Born in Roanoke, Howard Co., Mo., 1868; received his early education in private schools in Columbia, Missouri; B.S. University of the State of Missouri, 1887; in business 1887 to 1892; M.S. University of the State of Missouri, 1893, also LL.B.; University Fellow in Jurisprudence, Columbia College, New York, 1894-95; Assistant Professor of History at the University of the State of Missouri since 1895; Ph.D. Columbia College, New York, 1899.

ISIDOR LOEB, M.S., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History in the University of the State of Missouri, was born in Roanoke, Howard county, Missouri, November 5, 1868. His parents, Bernhard and Bertha (Myer) Loeb, were both of German descent. He received his early training in private schools at Columbia, Missouri, and entered the University of the State of Missouri in 1883, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1887. He was engaged in mercantile business after his graduation until 1892 when a post-graduate course at the University of the State of Missouri resulted in his obtaining the degree of Master of Sciences and Bachelor of Laws in 1893. He was University Fellow in Jurisprudence at Columbia College, New York, during 1894-1895, and a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which he received in 1895. He was appointed to his present position in 1895. Mr. Loeb is a member of the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri, of which he was Vice-President from 1895 to 1897 and President from 1897 to 1899, also of the American Economic Association, the American Jewish Historical Association, the University Club of Columbia, Missouri, and the Tiedeman Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity. In June 1899 he was elected to a full Professorship of History in the University of the State of Missouri and was given leave of absence from June 1899 till September 1900 to travel abroad.

VOSBURGH, Arthur Seymour

Columbia A.B. 1890, M.D. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1868; fitted for College at the University Grammar School; A.B. Columbia, 1890; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1893; engaged in surgical work at St. Luke's Hospital and the Sloane Maternity Hospital and in private practice since 1895; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, at

College of Physicians and Surgeons since 1897; Surgical Assistant at Vanderbilt Clinic since 1896.

ARTHUR SEYMOUR VOSBURGH, M.D.,
Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Surgical



ARTHUR S. VOSBURGH

Assistant in the Vanderbilt Clinic of Columbia, was born in New York City, July 1, 1868. His father, Dr. Benjamin Fredenburgh Vosburgh, was a well-known physician in New York, and a grandson of Colonel Peter I. Vosburgh of Columbia county, New York. His mother, Mary Vandeverr Ball, was a daughter of the late James Ball. He received his early education and fitted for College at the University Grammar School, entering Columbia in 1886 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. He took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in that year, receiving his degree in 1893, and after serving as Surgical Interne at St. Luke's Hospital and at the Sloane Maternity Hospital, engaged in private practice in New York City. He was made Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1897, having been made Surgical Assistant in the Vanderbilt Clinic the year previous. Dr. Vosburgh is a member of the Psi Upsilon of Columbia, the University Athletic Club and the Alumni Association of St. Luke's Hos-

pital. He is a sound money Democrat combined with a firm belief in the necessity for free trade.

McLAUGHLIN, James William

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in New York City, 1857; graduate of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmetsburg, Md.; graduated Columbia Law School, 1882; admitted to South Carolina Bar in 1882, and to New York Bar in 1884; has practised his profession in the latter city ever since; member of the New York Constitutional Convention in 1884.

JAMES WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, Lawyer,
born in New York City, October 15, 1857, and at present engaged in the practice of law there, was educated in the public schools of Charleston, South Carolina, where his parents removed while he was still very young, and later at the Mt. St. Mary's College, in Emmetsburg, Maryland. He afterwards studied law at Columbia Law School, graduating in 1882, was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in that year, and two years later, returning to New York, was admitted to the New York Bar, of which he is now one of the best known members, having a



JAMES W. McLAUGHLIN

large and varied practice. Mr. McLaughlin was a member of the New York Constitutional Convention from the Tenth Senatorial District of New York City in 1884.

BAILEY, Edgar Henry Summerfield

Yale Ph.B. 1893.

Born in Middlefield, Conn., 1848; educated at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1873; studied and taught at Yale for a year; Assistant in Chemistry at Lehigh University, 1874-83; Ph.D. Illinois Wesleyan University, 1883; Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, University of Kansas, since 1883.

EDGAR HENRY SUMMERFIELD BAILEY, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy in the University of Kansas, was born in Middlefield, Connecticut, September 17, 1848, son



E. H. S. BAILEY

of Russell E. and Hannah Mary (Miller) Bailey. The family settled in Haddam, Connecticut, more than one hundred and fifty years ago. He was educated at the Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating in 1873. He studied and taught at Yale for a year, when he accepted the position of Assistant in Chemistry at Lehigh University. In 1883 the Illinois Wesleyan University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and the same year he was made Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy in the University of Kansas, which position he now holds. He is also Chemist to the State Geological Survey, the State Board of Agriculture, and to the State Board of Health. Mr. Bailey has contributed over forty

articles to scientific papers and magazines on the subjects in which he is a well-known specialist, and he is the author of Introduction to Qualitative Chemical Analysis. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, an Honorary member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, a member of the American Chemical Society and of the Kansas Academy of Science, of which he has been President and Secretary, and is also a charter member of the Society of the Sigma Xi. Professor Bailey married July 13, 1876, Aravesta Trumbauer. They have four children: Herbert S., William H., Edgar L. and Austin Bailey.

COMSTOCK, William Tompkins

Yale B.A. 1865, M.A. 1867.

Born in Redding, Conn., 1842; fitted for College privately and at Phillips (Andover) Academy; graduated Yale 1865; M.A. 1867; taught for one year in Peekskill Military Academy, 1865-66; engaged in business of map publishing, in 1871 became a member of the firm of Beers, Comstock & Cline, which lasted until 1874, when the firm of Comstock & Cline was formed 1877; entered the firm of A. J. Bicknell & Company, later Bicknell & Comstock, 1879; since Mr. Bicknell retired in 1881, has carried on business alone; published a weekly paper, Architecture and Building.

WILLIAM TOMPKINS COMSTOCK, M.A., Publisher, was born in Redding, Fairfield county, Connecticut, July 14, 1842, son of David Close and Elizabeth Ann (Tompkins) Comstock. His father is of old New England stock, and the Comstock Farm, at New Canaan, Connecticut, has been in possession of the family since early Colonial times. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Nehemiah Underhill Tompkins, an old-time New York physician, whose family had been among the early settlers of the Colony. William Tompkins Comstock fitted for College under the Rev. E. B. Huntington of Stamford, Connecticut, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, entering Yale in 1861, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1865 and his Master's degree two years later. After graduation he taught school for a time in the Peekskill Military Academy, and in 1867 made a business engagement with Beers, Ellis & Soule, map publishers. In the fall of 1869 he was given an interest in the business, and in January 1871, a new firm was formed under the name of Beers, Comstock & Cline, continuing the same business. This connection lasted until January 1874, when the firm of Comstock & Cline was formed, which continued until January 1877.

In March of that year Mr. Comstock entered the firm of A. J. Bicknell & Company, publishers of architectural books. The firm became Bicknell & Comstock in 1879, and since the retirement of Mr.



WM. T. COMSTOCK

Bicknell in 1881, Mr. Comstock has carried on the business alone. Their especial branch of the publishing business has been the publication of architectural books, but in October 1882, Mr. Comstock started a paper called *Building*, which ran for two years and three months as a monthly. It became a weekly in January 1885, under the title of *Architecture and Building*, and is now appearing under that name. The paper is technical in character and is devoted to the interest of the architectural profession and to building interests generally, and under Mr. Comstock's able editorial management it has achieved marked success. Mr. Comstock is a Free Mason and also a member of the West Side Republican Club. He has, however, never taken time from his business to devote himself to the active duties of political life. He married December 6, 1876, Mary Ida, daughter of Oliver H. Phillips of Nashua, New Hampshire. They have one child: William Phillips Comstock, who will enter the Freshman Class Columbia in the fall of 1899.

CLAY, Green

Yale B.A. 1859—Harvard LL.B. 1861.

Born in Bourbon Co., near Paris, Ky., 1839; graduated Yale, 1859; Harvard Law School, 1861; Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, Turin and Florence, 1861-68, with the exception of a short time in the army; engaged in cotton planting in Mississippi, 1869; member of the Mississippi Legislature, 1876-80, and President of Mississippi Board of Levee Commissioners; removed to Mexico, Mo., 1880; engaged in stock-raising; is a member of the State Senate.

GREEN CLAY, Farmer, was born in Bourbon County, near Paris, Kentucky, February 11, 1839, son of Brutus J. Clay, a member of Congress from Kentucky, and Amelia Field. His grandfather, General Green Clay, held various positions of honor in Virginia and Kentucky, and received his military title as a result of service in the War of 1812. The family is one of the oldest and best known in the South. The subject of this sketch received his early education in country schools, and prepared for College under B. B. Sayre of Frankfort, Kentucky, entering Yale in 1856 and taking his degree in 1859. He also studied law at the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1861. On his graduation from the Law



GREEN CLAY

School he entered diplomatic life, and from 1861 to 1868, with the exception of a short time in the Army under General Thomas's command in Southern Kentucky, he was successively Secretary of the

American Legation at St. Petersburg, Turin and Florence. In 1869 he went to Mississippi and engaged in cotton planting. He was a member of the Mississippi Legislature of 1876 and 1880, and President of the Mississippi Board of Levee Commissioners. In 1880 Colonel Clay removed to Mexico, Missouri, and engaged in farming and stock raising there. He has been prominent in the public life of the State, and is now a member of the State Senate. While at Yale he became a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones. He has always been a staunch Democrat in politics. He married October 11, 1871, Janie C. Rhodes. They have had four children: Green, Rhodes, Cassius M., 2d, and Janie C. Clay, of whom the last three survive.

COOPER, James Wesley

Yale Class of 1865, M.A. 1879.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1842; entered Yale with the Class of 1865, but left College in 1864 to serve as a volunteer in the Civil War; received honorary degree of B.A., also M.A. in 1879; graduated at Andover Theological Seminary, and in 1878 became Pastor of the South Congregational Church of New Britain, Conn.; received D.D. from Olivet, 1886; elected to the Corporation of Yale, 1885.

JAMES WESLEY COOPER, D.D., Clergyman, and a Fellow of Yale University, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 6, 1842 and entered Yale in 1861 as a member of the Class of 1865. He remained with his class until 1864, when he entered the Adjutant-General's Office at Hartford and soon after received his commission as Assistant Adjutant General of the State of Connecticut on the staff of Governor William A. Buckingham. On petition of his class, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him, together with that of Master of Arts. At the completion of his military career, he studied for the ministry at the Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from that institution in 1868. He was Pastor at Rockport, Massachusetts and at Lockport, New York, and in 1878 accepted a call to become Pastor of the South Congregational Church of New Britain, Connecticut, where he still continues his ministry. Under his charge this church has grown to be the largest of the Congregational denomination in the State. Dr. Cooper has had offers from various parts of the country to devote himself to educational work, but has chosen to retain the Pastorate in which he has been so successful. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Olivet in 1886, and in 1885 he was

elected a Fellow of Yale University. He has been a Trustee of two southern Colleges and has devoted much time to the administration of the missionary work, at home and abroad, of the Congregational churches. He was a delegate to the International Council of Congregational Churches in London in 1891, and in Boston in 1899.

WELLS, Chauncey Wetmore

Yale B.A. 1896.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1872; attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1896; Assistant in Rhetoric at Yale, 1896; Instructor in Rhetoric at Yale since 1897.

CHAUNCEY WETMORE WELLS, Instructor in Rhetoric at Yale, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 25, 1872. He is the son of Lewis



CHAUNCEY WETMORE WELLS

Gray and Mary (Wetmore) Wells. Through his father he is descended from Thomas Wells, an early Colonial Governor of Connecticut, through his mother from Elder Brewster and Timothy Edwards. As a boy he was taught in the schools of Louisville, Kentucky, and later he went to Phillips Academy, at Andover for preparation for Yale. At Yale he elected the studies of the Academic Department, paying particular attention to English. After taking his Bachelor of Arts

degree in 1896, he was at once appointed to the position of Assistant in Rhetoric in the College, and the next year he was promoted to the place of Instructor in the same subject. Since 1897 he has been engaged in that work. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He married Mary Prescott, September 8, 1897.

FRANKLIN, George Mayer

Yale B.A. 1858, M.A. 1866.

Born in Lancaster, Pa., 1839; graduated Yale, 1858; admitted to Bar, 1861; entered the Union Army in 1862, and was 1st Lieut. 122d Pennsylvania Volunteers; promoted Captain in 1863; served in the Army of the Potomac from the second Battle of Bull Run until after the Chancellorsville Campaign, part of the time as Divisional Judge Advocate; Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-General William B. Franklin; resigned 1864, and resumed the practice of law; M.A. Yale, 1866; since 1866 engaged in mercantile pursuits; up to time of death President of the Hamilton Watch Company; died 1899.

GEORGE MAYER FRANKLIN, M.A., President of the Hamilton Watch Company of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, came of an old English family first represented in the United States by Matthew Franklin who settled in Flushing, Long Island, in 1689. At the outbreak of the Revolution the family owned what was then considered the finest house in New York, situated on what is now Franklin Square, named from Walter Franklin. When General Washington went to New York for his inauguration as President, the house was selected as the Presidential mansion and was occupied as such for about a year. Thomas Emlen Franklin, LL.D., the father of George Mayer Franklin, was twice Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, was a delegate to four National Conventions and to the Peace Convention at Washington in 1861. He resided in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where the subject of this sketch was born, June 9, 1839. He fitted for College at the Lancaster High School and then under the guidance of a private tutor, entering Yale in 1854 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. He studied law in the office of his father, and was admitted to the Bar at Lancaster in 1861. In August of the following year he entered the Union Army as a First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-Second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; was promoted in January, 1863, to a Captaincy, served in the Third Corps of the Army of the Potomac from the second Battle of Bull Run until after the Chancellorsville Campaign, acting for

a time as Judge Advocate of his Division. He was later appointed Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General and assigned to duty on the staff of his cousin, Major-General William B. Franklin, commanding the Nineteenth Army Corps in the Department of the Gulf. He resigned on October 19, 1864, and resumed the practice of law for two years; but in 1866 he retired from professional activity and became engaged in mercantile, mining and manufacturing pursuits. He was up to the time of his death President of the Hamilton Watch Company of Lancaster. Mr. Franklin has always been



GEORGE M. FRANKLIN

a Republican in politics. He was a Senatorial delegate to the State Convention of the party in 1872 and President of the Councils of the City of Lancaster from 1874 to 1879; he was a Director of the Farmers' National Bank and Trustee and Treasurer of Yeates Institute, a school for boys. He has also been active in church work, and has served as Junior Warden of St. James Episcopal Church, delegate to the Convention of the Central Diocese of Pennsylvania and to the General Convention in 1898. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the United Service Club and Vice-President of the Hamilton Club of Lancaster. He married April 24, 1866, Sarah Myer Steinman. They had four children: George Steinman, William Buel,

Frederick Steinman and Thomas Emlen Franklin. Mr. Franklin died May 15, 1899, from heart weakness induced by an attack of pneumonia.

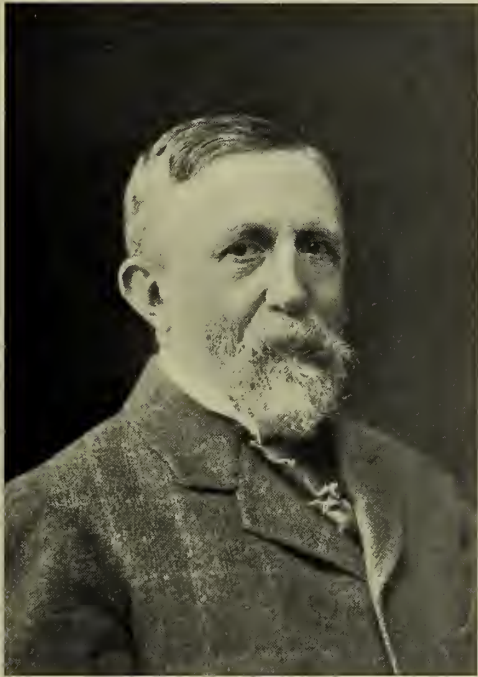
academic year. Mr. Winthrop received the degree of Master of Arts in course at Yale, and was elected a Fellow of the Corporation in 1891.

WINTHROP, Buchanan

Yale B.A. 1862.

Born in New York City, 1841; graduated Yale, 1862; Columbia Law School, 1864; practised law in New York City; founded the Winthrop prizes in Greek and Latin at Yale, 1871; elected to the Corporation, 1891.

BUCHANAN WINTHROP, M.A., Lawyer and a Fellow of the Yale Corporation, was born in New York City, November 11, 1841, and gradu-



B. WINTHROP

ated at Yale in the Class of 1862. He studied law at the Columbia Law School, and on his graduation from that institution in 1864 he established his practice in New York City, devoting himself principally to the management of estates. The Winthrop prizes at Yale were founded by him in 1871. These are the income of the fund of \$5,000 given by Mr. Winthrop, annually offered to the Junior Class "for the most thorough acquaintance with the Greek and Latin poets," particular attention being paid to elegance of scholarship and appreciation of the spirit of the poetry, as shown at an examination during the latter half of the second term in that

FARNAM, William Whitman

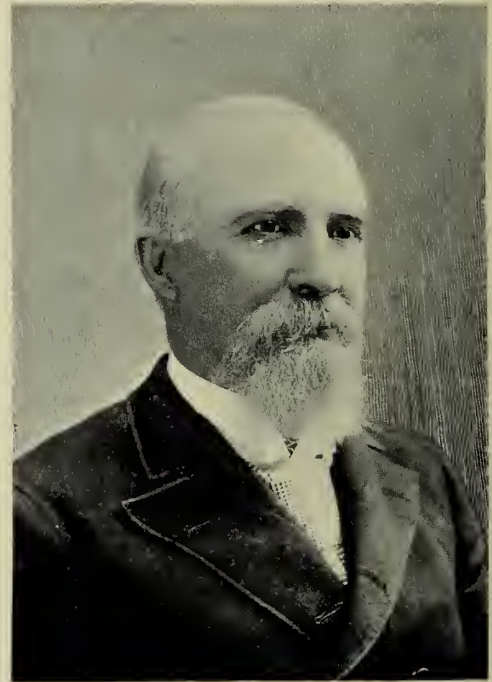
Yale B.A. 1866, M.A. 1869 — Columbia LL.B. 1871.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1844; prepared for College at Phillips (Andover) Academy; graduated Yale, 1866; J.U.D., Heidelberg University, Germany, 1868; LL.B. Columbia, 1871; Fellow of Yale, 1885-89; Treasurer, 1888-99.

WILLIAM WHITMAN FARNAM, J.U.D., Fellow and Treasurer of the Yale Corporation for a number of years, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 6, 1844, the son of Henry and Ann Sophia (Whitman) Farnam, and through them descended from early New England families that came to America in 1630. He is directly descended from Samuel Whitman, a prominent member of the Yale Corporation from 1724 to 1746. His father, Henry Farnam, a civil engineer by profession, was extensively interested in transportation, being at one time Superintendent of the New Haven and Northampton Canal and building the railroad which took its place. He also, with Joseph E. Sheffield, built the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad and was its President for some years. He took up his residence in New Haven on retiring from active business, where he displayed great liberality of public spirit, contributing largely to the establishment of East Rock Park, and to the State Hospital, and giving to Yale Farnam Hall, one of its best dormitories. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from that University in 1878. William W. Farnam received his early education in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois, where the family resided during Mr. Farnam's connection with the Rock Island Railroad, and completed his preparation for College by one year at Phillips Academy (Andover) Massachusetts. He was graduated at Yale with the Class of 1866 and at once went abroad for study in the University of Heidelberg, from which institution he received in 1868 the degree of Doctor of Laws. Upon his return to the United States he entered the Law School of Columbia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1871. Mr. Farnam has been a member of the New Haven Park Commission since the establishment of East Rock Park in 1881, and for the past fifteen years has been closely associated in the administration of the affairs of Yale. He was chosen a Fellow of the

Corporation in 1885, and in 1888 he was made its Treasurer, succeeding Treasurer Kingsley. He held this responsible position for eleven years, during which period the funds and resources of the University were doubled. Dr. Dwight in his last report as President, said of Mr. Farnam's management as Treasurer, that "his investments have been so judicious and successful that the annual income derived from the funds taken together, amounts, at present, to somewhat more than five per cent." On Mr. Farnam's retirement in 1899, the Corporation formally expressed regret at the loss of his services, and entered upon its records a minute stating: "It is well understood that he was only induced to take the position from a sense of loyalty to his *alma mater*, and a friendship for President Dwight; but his great success in the administration of his office, his energetic and judicious efforts in every direction where the financial interests of the University were concerned, his sound sense and conservative judgment on all matters within his province, have so impressed the Corporation that they have come to feel that it is almost impossible to spare him, and in yielding to a release which they admit his right to ask, they wish to place on record their profound sense of the value of his services to the University and their personal regret at parting from an officer who has won their highest esteem." Mr. Farnam is a member of the Century and University Clubs of New York and of the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He was formerly a member of the Union Club, New York and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, District of Columbia. June 4, 1873, he married Susan Frances Strong of New York City. He has no children.

Army during the War of the Revolution. David W. Brooks passed his early years upon his father's farm at Madison, and fitted for College at the academy at Norwalk, Ohio, entering Yale in 1849 and graduating in 1853. He studied law in New York City and afterwards with Prentiss, Prentiss & Newton, of Cleveland, and was admitted to the Bar at Canton, Ohio, in 1854. He entered upon practice in Cleveland in that year, and remained there until the fall of 1861, when he removed to Detroit and began practice at that place, forming a partnership with George O. Robinson in 1862 which continued until 1872, since which time he practised alone. He was well-known as a specialist in commercial law, and



DAVID W. BROOKS

BROOKS, David Wheelock

Yale B.A. 1853.

Born in Madison, O., 1826; fitted for College at Norwalk, O., Academy; graduated Yale, 1853; studied law in New York City, and afterwards at Cleveland, O.; admitted to Ohio Bar in 1854; removed to Detroit, Mich., 1862, and practised law for ten years as member of the firm of Robinson & Brooks, and since that time practised alone; member of the Board of Education, 1868-76; died 1899.

DAVID WHEELOCK BROOKS, Lawyer, was born in Madison, Ohio, December 29, 1826, son of Lonson and Mary (Smith) Brooks, and grandson of David Brooks of an old New Hampshire family. His mother was of a Massachusetts family, and her father was Lieutenant in the Continental

also devoted himself quite largely to the collection of war claims. Mr. Brooks was a Republican all his life, and was a member of the Board of Education of Detroit for eight years, from 1878 to 1886, being the nominee of both parties at his last election and elected by unanimous vote. He became a member of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa at Yale, and was an active worker in the Presbyterian church. He married, November 13, 1860, Emma D., daughter of Alanson Sheley, one of the early settlers of Detroit and a man of enterprise and large means. They had three children: Alanson Sheley, Stanley and Walter Brooks. Mr. Brooks died June 28, 1899.

GAGER, Edwin Baker

Yale B.A. 1877.

Born in Scotland, Conn., 1852; fitted for College at the Natchaug High School, Willimantic, Conn., taught school at Hampton and Pomfret, Conn.; B.A. Yale, 1877; taught two terms in Franklin, Conn., while at College; spent one year in post-graduate study of history; studied law while teaching in Ansonia, Conn., and was Principal of the Ansonia public schools from 1877 to 1881; admitted to the Bar in New Haven, October 1881; practised law in Derby since that time; Instructor in Yale Law School, subject Mortgages, since 1892, and in Equity in the Senior Class since 1893; Lecturer on Law and Jurisprudence, Academic Department, Yale University, since 1898.

EDWIN BAKER GAGER, Lawyer, and Instructor in the Yale Law School, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, August 30, 1852. He is of



EDWIN B. GAGER

early Colonial English ancestry through both parents. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town; was fitted for College in the Natchaug High School Willimantic, Connecticut, and entered Yale in 1873, taking the Academic course, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. He taught school at Hampton and Pomfret, Connecticut, for some time previous to his matriculation, also two terms in Franklin, Connecticut, during his College course. After graduation he was appointed Principal of the Ansonia public schools, and served for four years

until 1881, meanwhile taking a year's post-graduate work in history and then studying law. He was admitted to the Bar in New Haven county in October 1881 and has practised law in Derby, Connecticut since that time as a member of the firm of Wooster, Williams & Gager. He was first appointed Instructor in the Yale Law School in 1892, his subject being Mortgages, and in 1893 he took up in addition the Equity work in the Senior Class. In the Fall of 1898 he was appointed Lecturer on Law and Jurisprudence in the Academic Department of Yale. He has been a member of the State Bar Examining Committee since its organization in 1890. Mr. Gager married October 15, 1885, Nellie A. Cotter. They have four children: Edwin B. Jr., William W., Charles C. and Harriet H. Gager. He is a Republican in political questions.

HOUGHTON, William Addison

Yale B.A. 1873, M.A. 1889.

Born in Holliston, Mass., 1852; educated at Holliston High School; fitted for College under Dr. Taylor of Andover; graduated, Yale, 1873; Principal of the Preparatory Department, and Instructor in Latin and Greek at Olivet, (Mich.) College, 1873-75; Tutor in Latin at Yale, 1876; Professor of English Literature at the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan, 1877-82; studied at Berlin University, 1882-83; Assistant Professor of English Literature and Rhetoric at the University of the City of New York, 1884-89; Associate Professor of Latin, 1889-92; Professor of Latin at Bowdoin College since 1892.

WILLIAM ADDISON HOUGHTON, M.A., Professor of Latin in Bowdoin College, was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, March 10, 1852, son of Cyrus and Eliza Adaline (Sawin) Houghton. Cyrus Houghton, a successful manufacturer and a man of great personal influence in the community, was Representative to the General Court in 1862. He combined striking business talent and inventive genius with fine intellectual tastes and incorruptible purity of life and character. William Addison Houghton was named for his uncle, the Rev. William Addison Houghton of Berlin, Massachusetts, (Yale 1840, and Yale Divinity School 1843). His ancestors with hardly an exception came to the Massachusetts Bay Settlement before 1650. Their names figure accordingly in the lists of first proprietors in nearly all the ancient towns of the Colony, and also in the pedigrees of many eminent Americans. The subject of this sketch graduated from the High School of Holliston, and fitted for College under the celebrated Dr.

Taylor of Andover, entering Yale in 1869. In College he attained distinction in scholarship, writing and speaking, stood fifth in a class of one hundred and thirteen men, was a member of the Yale Lit. Board, divided the Junior prize for original declamations and was class orator at his graduation in 1873. He became a member of the Scroll and Key, Phi Beta Kappa, Psi Upsilon, and a number of other societies at College. In the fall of 1873 Professor Houghton became Principal of the Preparatory Department and Instructor of Latin and Greek at Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan, and he



WM. A. HOUGHTON

was a Tutor in Latin at Yale during 1876. Having been appointed to a three years' term as Professor of English Literature in the Imperial University at Tokio, he started for Japan in January 1877, and on the expiration of his engagement he was persuaded to remain until July 1882. On resigning his position he received the then unusual honor of a private audience with His Imperial Japanese Majesty, who personally thanked him for his efficient labors at the University. He devoted himself to the further study of Latin in Europe, chiefly in the Berlin University, during 1882 and 1883, and early in 1884 began his duties at the University of the City of New York. After serving as Assistant Professor of English Literature and Rhetoric, he

became Associate Professor of Latin in 1889 and continued in that position until 1892, when he was called to the Chair of Latin at Bowdoin College, where he is at present. He is the author of various lectures, articles and addresses on subjects relating to Japan, general literature and education. He is a member of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Rome, and is connected with a number of scientific and other societies. He married, July 11, 1876, Charlotte Johnson Morris, a descendant of Lewis Morris, first Governor of New Jersey. They have three children: William Morris, Charles Andrew Johnson and Harriet Cecil Houghton.

O'SULLIVAN, William Joseph

Yale M.D. 1889, LL.B. 1890.

Born in the City of Cork, Ireland, 1855; studied at the Universities of Edinburgh, London, and Yale; physician, veterinarian, medical expert, and medico-legal specialist in N. Y. City.

WILLIAM JOSEPH O'SULLIVAN, M.D., Medico-Legal Specialist, was born in the City of Cork, Ireland, June 1, 1855, son of William Murtagh, M.D., and Monica (O'Bryan) O'Sullivan. He is a representative of the junior branch of the "O'Sullivan-Bearre" of Dunboy, County Cork, many of whom have acquired distinction for their intellectual attainments. He was educated at St. Finn Barr's Seminary, Cork, and the Universities of Edinburgh and London, and having taken both medical and veterinary degrees, he in 1879 came to the United States. In this country he continued his professional studies at Yale, entering the Medical School of that University, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889, and, pursuing a course in the Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. With this equipment Dr. O'Sullivan entered upon the practice of law, first in Connecticut, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1890, and subsequently in New York, where he came prominently into public notice by his masterly handling of the expert chemical testimony in the Buchanan poisoning case. As a medico-legal specialist he has been retained as counsel in many cases wherein were involved important technical questions relating to pathology, toxicology, insanity, and chemistry, and has appeared as senior advocate, either for the defence or prosecution, in several celebrated murder trials, including those of Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Meyer, Mrs. Fleming and others.

The serious discussions arising from facts brought to light in the cross-examination in these cases have resulted in numerous corrections and additions to the respective literatures of the above mentioned



W. J. O'SULLIVAN

sciences, and have also opened new avenues for scientific investigation, thereby attracting the attention of the foremost chemists, bacteriologists and other scientists of the United States and Europe. Dr. O'Sullivan was instrumental in founding the Book and Gavel Society at Yale in 1889, and is a member of the Democratic and Yale Clubs of New York.

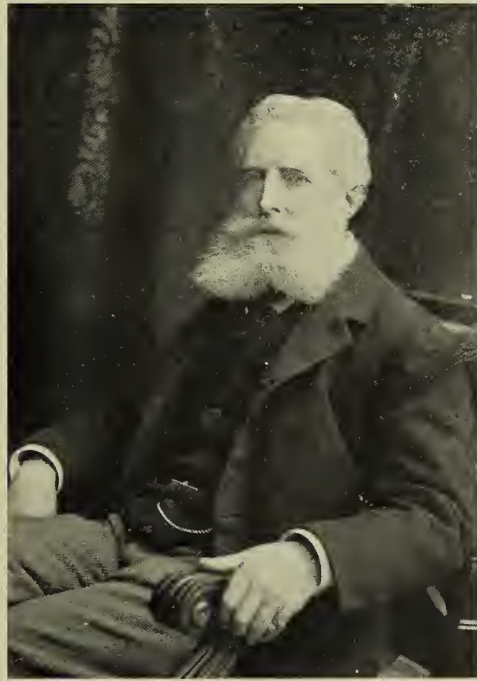
STEDMAN, Edmund Clarence

Yale Class of 1853, LL.D. 1894 — Columbia L.H.D. 1892.

Born in Hartford, Conn, 1833; entered Yale with the Class of 1853, but was not graduated, receiving in 1871 the degrees of B.A. and M.A. as of that Class; entered upon newspaper work in 1852, and continued as a writer in periodicals and war correspondent until 1864, when he purchased a seat in the New York Stock Exchange, and cultivated poetry and criticism in his hours of leisure; received the degree of M.A. from Dartmouth, L.H.D. from Columbia, LL.D. from Yale; Lecturer on Poetry, Columbia, 1891.

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN, LL.D., L.H.D., Poet and Critic, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 8, 1833, the son

of Edmund B. Stedman, a merchant of that city, and Elizabeth C. Dodge of New York. He prepared for College by private tuition, and entered Yale in 1849, but being suspended for some irregularity in his Junior year he did not return to graduate with his class. Subsequently in 1871, he was restored to his Class of 1853, at the same time that the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. While a student at Yale, Mr. Stedman distinguished himself in Greek and English composition and won the first prize for an English poem. On severing his connection with the College in 1852, he became Editor of the Norwich (Connecticut) Tribune, in 1854 of the Winsted Herald, and two years later removed to New York where for some time he devoted himself to general literary work, contributing to magazines and other periodical publications. Returning to journalism in 1859 he served under Greeley on the Tribune, but the ensuing year joined the editorial staff of the New York World. In 1861 at the opening of the Civil War he became the chief Army Correspondent of the last named paper. He had already established his



EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN

place as a poet, and had published a volume, *Poems Lyric and Idyllic*, in 1860. On his return to New York in 1864 he gave up newspaper life for some other occupation that should yield him a sufficient

income, while allowing leisure for literary work. This he found in the apparently incongruous business of stock broker, upon which he entered with success. He published a collected edition of his Poetical Works in 1873, and this with succeeding poems made a Household Edition in 1884. Poems Now First Collected (1898) is his latest original volume. In 1875 he began to devote his attention to criticism, his work in this field being represented by his Victorian Poets, published in Boston and London, in his later Poets of America, and in Nature and Elements of Poetry. In 1891 Mr. Stedman succeeded James Russell Lowell as President of the American Copyright League. During this year he delivered the initiatory course of lectures of the Turnbull Chair of Poetry at Johns Hopkins University and later repeated the series at the University of Pennsylvania, and at Columbia College, where he received the degree of Doctor of Humanities in 1892. He received other degrees of Master of Arts from Dartmouth, 1873, and Doctor of Laws from Yale, 1894. Mr. Stedman's editorial work includes A Library of American Literature in eleven volumes with Ellen M. Hutchinson (1888-1890); a definitive edition of Poe's Works in ten volumes with Professor G. E. Woodberry (1895); A Victorian Anthology supplementing his critical treatise Victorian Poets (1895); and a companion volume, An American Anthology, bearing a like relation to Poets of America (1899).

England in 1630, and whose great-grandson, John Bennett, married Thankful Soule, great-granddaughter of George Soule, one of the signers of the civic contract by the Mayflower Pilgrims in Provincetown Harbor, November 11, 1620. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and after graduating at Yale with the Class of 1875, he studied one year in a law office at Pittsfield, Illinois, another in New York under Professor Dwight, and completed his legal preparations at the Chicago College of Law in 1878. Admitted to the Bar the following year, he practised in



FRANK H. JONES

JONES, Frank Hatch

Yale B.A. 1875.

Born in Griggsville, Ill., 1854; graduated, Yale, 1875; Chicago College of Law, 1878; admitted to the Bar, 1879; practised in Springfield, Ill., until 1893; member Illinois Legislature, 1891-92; First Assistant Postmaster General, 1893-97; now practising in Chicago.

FRANK HATCH JONES, Lawyer, was born in Griggsville, Pike county, Illinois, March 6, 1854, son of George Whitfield, and Cecelia (Bennett) Jones. He is a descendant of Colonel John Jones, of Dedham, Massachusetts, who surveyed the island of Mt. Desert, Maine, in 1763, laid out the town of Princeton, Massachusetts, and was a Justice of the Peace for Suffolk county from 1756 to 1800. The latter's son John was Captain in the militia during the Revolutionary War. His original American ancestor on the maternal side was Robert Bennett, who came to Newport, Rhode Island, from

Springfield, Illinois, until 1893, when he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General by President Cleveland, and resided in Washington until resigning that office March 4, 1897. In September of that year he resumed his law-practice in Chicago. Mr. Jones was a member of the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature in 1891-1892. He is a member of the State Bar Association, of which he has been Secretary two terms; of the Skull and Bones, and Delta Kappa Epsilon Societies, Yale; of the University and Union League Clubs, Chicago; and of the Alibi Club, Washington, District of Columbia. In politics he is a Democrat. November 20, 1882 he married Sarah Irwin Bunn, of Springfield Illinois, who died in 1892.

ALLEN, Lyman Whitney

Princeton Class of 1881.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1854; graduated from Washington University, St. Louis, 1878, receiving degree of A.B.; awarded M.A. degree, 1881; spent two years in post-graduate study, at Princeton, with the Class of 1881; studied for the Ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1878-80; ordained by Presbytery of St. Louis, 1882; Pastor of the Carondelet Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, 1885-89; called to Newark, N. J., as Pastor of the South Park Presbyterian Church, 1889, a pulpit he fills at the present time; received degree of D.D. from the University of Wooster, 1897.

LYMAN WHITNEY ALLEN, D.D., Clergyman, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 19, 1854, son of George Otis Allen of Boston, Massachusetts and Julia Olds Whitney of Kentucky. He is a member of the well-known and historic Whitney family, being descended on the maternal side from John Whitney who emigrated from England to America in 1635, and who was descended through fifteen generations from Turstin "the Fleming," a follower of William the Conqueror. His maternal grandfather was the Rev. Dewey Whitney of Vermont, and his maternal grandmother, Mildred Rootes Thornton, a descendant of Colonel Anthony Thornton of Virginia, an officer in the Revolutionary War and in command of a regiment at Yorktown; also of Lieutenant William Thornton, an officer in the War of 1812. Dr. Allen studied in his earlier years at the City University of St. Louis (Professor Edward Wyman, Principal), and in 1878 was graduated from Washington University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his Master of Arts degree from this University in 1881. After a two years' post-graduate course at Princeton, with the Class of 1881, and after studying for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary, he was ordained by the Presbytery of St. Louis in 1882, and that year began his pastoral work in the suburbs of his native city. After nearly seven years of successful labor in St. Louis, he resigned the Pastorate of the Carondelet Presbyterian Church to accept a call to Newark, New Jersey, as Pastor of the South Park Presbyterian Church, where he has remained ever since, and where he has met with marked success in his ministerial labors, his church being one of the largest and most flourishing in the vicinity of New York. In the midst of his numerous pastoral duties, he finds time, however, to devote to literary work, which is a source of great pleasure to him. He is the author of several books, miscellaneous poems and prose articles which have been published in various magazines and newspapers.

His principal works are *The Coming of His Feet, and Other Poems*, — the much-loved poem "The Coming of His Feet" having achieved a very widespread popularity and having been incorporated in a number of hymnals, — and an epic poem, *Abraham Lincoln, The Star of Sangamon*, the latter having received the \$1000 prize offered by the *New York Herald*. This latter poem has met with the highest commendation from well-known writers and critics, and from the religious and secular press all over the country. He is a gifted and ready



LYMAN WHITNEY ALLEN

speaker, and is much sought after for platform and after-dinner addresses. He is a Director of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, New York City, Director of the Bloomfield Theological Seminary, Chaplain of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, a member of the Princeton Clubs of New York and New Jersey, and a member of the Society of American Authors of New York City. He was married September 5, 1880 to Myra Irwin, a daughter of Archibald Steele Irwin, a Union officer in the Civil War, and great-granddaughter of Archibald Steele of the American Revolution, the brother of General John Steele. Dr. Allen has four children: June Thornton, Mildred Steele, Thornton Whitney and Marguerite Irwin.

ALLIBONE, Lawrence Washington

Princeton Class of 1879, C.E. (Hon) 1893.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1857; prepared for College in private schools and at Cheltenham Academy, Pa.; entered Princeton in 1875, in Sophomore year changed to John C. Green School of Science, left College at end of Junior year; was Rodman on Engineer Corps on construction of the Ohio & West Virginia Railroad from April to November 1880, then entered service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as Rodman on Engineer Corps; appointed Assistant Supervisor in 1882, and was made Assistant Engineer Delaware Division in 1884; transferred to Tyrone in 1889, appointed Assistant Engineer New York Division April 1891, and Jan. 1, 1899 was promoted to Superintendent Bedford Division, which position he now occupies.

LAURENCE WASHINGTON ALLIBONE, C.E., Superintendent of the Bedford Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1857, son of Thomas and Emma Louisa (Eyre) Allibone. On the paternal side he is descended from French Huguenots who emigrated first to England, then to Wales and finally came to the United States. The old French form of the name was Alban or Albon, Anglicized to Allibone. There is but one family of the name in the books of heraldry, and the arms signify distinction during the Crusades. His ancestors Thomas and Agnes Croasdale came to Philadelphia in 1682, in the *Welcome*, with William Penn. On his maternal side he is descended from George Eyre, who before settling in this country in 1720 studied in Oxford for the church. The subject of this sketch was prepared for College at private schools and at Cheltenham Academy, Pennsylvania, entering Princeton for the Classical course in 1875. In his Sophomore year he changed to the John C. Green School of Science. At the end of his Junior year he left College, and in April 1880 became Rodman on Engineer Corps on construction of the Ohio & West Virginia Railroad. In November 1880 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as Rodman on Engineer Corps under Mr. Charles Barnes, with headquarters at Paoli, Pennsylvania. While on this corps he had charge of some of the construction of three and four tracks on the Philadelphia Division. From February to April 1882 he was levelman on construction work of three and four tracks on the New York Division, and from April to October 1882 he was engaged in the office of Principal Assistant Engineer at Altoona. He was appointed Assistant Supervisor at Wall, Pittsburgh Division, on October 14, 1882, and in

May 1883 was transferred to the Delaware Division, Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, as Assistant Supervisor. In March 1884 he was appointed Assistant Engineer of the Delaware Division, Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, was transferred to Tyrone Division in November 1889, was appointed Assistant Engineer New York Division in 1891 and held that position until January 1899, when he was promoted to Superintendent of the Bedford Division, which position he now holds. Mr. Allibone received the honorary degree of Civil Engineer from Princeton



L. W. ALLIBONE

in 1893. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York City, and the New York Railroad Club. In politics he is a Republican. He was married to Anna Jaffray, daughter of the late Symington Phillips, Esq., of Bristol Pennsylvania, and granddaughter of the late William Wirt Phillips D.D., of New York City, who was Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, and Trustee of Princeton College from 1829 to 1865.

ARTHURS, Edward Ferguson

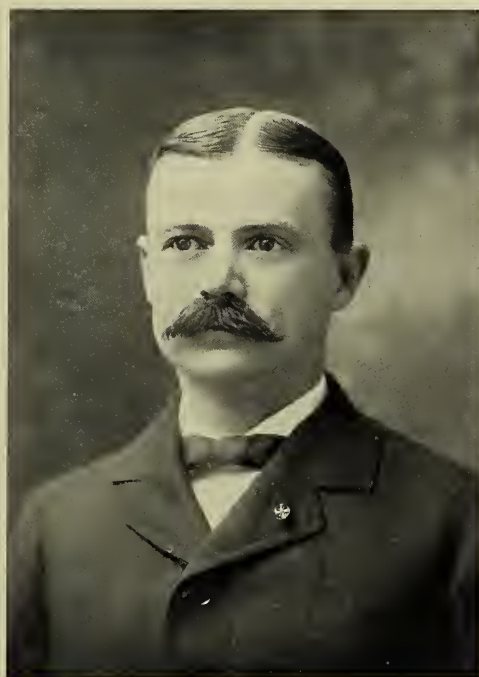
Princeton A.B. 1879, A.M. 1882.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1857; until ten years of age attended private schools in Allegheny City, Pa. and then at the same class of institutions in Baltimore,

Md., until the Fall of 1874; was a student in Hampden-Sydney College from September 1874 until January 1875; entered Princeton September 1875 and graduated June 1879; after graduation spent some time in travel, then entered the Law School of the University of Maryland in Baltimore, graduating in 1882; received degree of A.M. from Princeton 1882; admitted to practice at the Baltimore Bar, May 30, 1882; is still engaged in the practice of law.

EDWARD FERGUSON ARTHURS, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1857, son of Edward and Ann Catherine (Ferguson) Arthurs. On the paternal side he is of Scotch ancestry. His paternal grandfather was Colonel William Arthurs, who was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1785, settled in Pittsburg early in the present century and married Maria Martin in 1806. He was an Alderman, and was for many years an active Vestryman in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. On his mother's side he is of Scotch-Irish and English descent. A direct ancestor was James Ferguson, who migrated with his wife Rachel (Walker) and their children from County Antrim, Ireland, to America, landing in Philadelphia about the middle of the eighteenth century. He settled in Franklin county, near Back Creek and west of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. He was Ensign of Captain Joseph Armstrong's Company of Rangers in active service on the frontiers of Cumberland (now Franklin) county, Pennsylvania, during the French and Indian Wars, and his son, Matthew Ferguson, served in Captain John Williams' company of the first Battalion of Cumberland County Militia, Revolutionary War, being in service in and around Philadelphia, at the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He was afterwards a Captain. In 1782 he married Ann Chesnut in Hamilton township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, William Ferguson, was a cavalryman in Captain John McNeal's Company of Ohio Militia, in the War of 1812. In 1824 he married Eliza Crouse in Ross county, Ohio. Mr. Arthur's early education was received in private schools in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore, Maryland, and from September 1874 till January 1875 he was a student at Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia. He entered Princeton in the fall of 1875, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879. Upon the completion of his College course, he devoted some time to travel, then entered the Law School of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, graduating on May 26, 1882. The following June he received

the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton. Since May 1882, when he was admitted to the Baltimore Bar, he has been engaged in the practice of law. While at Hampden-Sydney College he joined the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. He is a member of Princeton Alumni Association of Maryland, the League of American Wheelmen, Maryland Historical Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Society of the War of 1812. He is an Independent Republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. He married Elizabeth Belle Neilson, October 11,



EDWARD FERGUSON ARTHURS

1882. They have three children living: Ann Catherine, Mattie Montgomery and Elizabeth Belle Arthurs.

BARRINGER, Daniel Moreau

Princeton A.B., A.M. 1879.

Born in Raleigh, N. C., 1860; fitted for College at Bingham's Military School of N. C. and at the private school of Richard Malcolm Johnston near Baltimore, Md.; entered Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1876; graduating in 1879; graduated from Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1882, and is still the President of that Class; practised law for several years, but in 1888 decided to study geology as applied to mining; took a special course in geology in Harvard under Professor Shaler in 1889; on the Arkansas State Geological Survey in 1890; took special course in Chemistry and Mineralogy at the University of Virginia in

1891; since that time has been actively engaged in mining and as a mining expert and geologist.

DANIEL MOREAU BARRINGER, Geologist, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, May 25, 1860, and is the son of Daniel Moreau and Elizabeth (Wethered) Barringer. His great-grandfather was John Paul Barringer, who came to America from Würtemberg, Germany, in 1742 and shortly afterward settled in North Carolina. He took a prominent part in the early political struggles of that section, was a Captain in the Colonial Militia, but on the outbreak of the War of Independen-



D. M. BARRINGER

dence warmly espoused the Revolutionary cause. He was captured by the British and was a prisoner for three years, being imprisoned at Camden, South Carolina, at the time that battle was fought. His grandfather, General Paul Barringer, bore a Brigadier-General's commission in the Mexican War; he was also a large farmer and for many years was in the Senate of North Carolina. The father of the subject of this sketch was very prominently identified with the political history of his state, which he represented for many years in Congress, and was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain in 1848. He was a member of the famous Peace Commission sent to Fortress Monroe to wait upon Mr. Lincoln with the hope of averting war in

1860. He was held always in high regard by the people of North Carolina and was offered nearly every political office within their gift. In his early youth Mr. Barringer attended Bingham's Military School of North Carolina, also the private school of Richard Malcolm Johnston near Baltimore, Maryland. He entered the Sophomore class at Princeton in 1876 and graduated in 1879, the degree of Master of Arts being conferred on him three years later. He graduated from the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, and still remains the President of the graduating law class of 1882. For several years he was engaged in the practice of law with his brother, Lewin W. Barringer, but on determining to fit himself for the business of mining, took a special course in geology at Harvard in 1889, and later was connected with the Arkansas State Geological Survey. In 1891 he took a course in Chemistry and Mineralogy at the University of Virginia under Professor Mallett. He has since then been actively engaged in mining and as a consulting geologist; his work as a mining expert having caused him to travel widely throughout the mining regions of the United States and Canada, in South America, Spain, Cuba, Mexico, etc. He has published two works of especial value to those engaged in mining, having begun the preparation of the first, *The Law of Mines and Mining in the United States*, published in 1897, while at Harvard; and while at the University of Virginia he began his work entitled *A Description of Minerals of Commercial Value*, also published in 1897. Mr. Barringer is a member of the Philadelphia, Rittenhouse, Country and Princeton Clubs of Philadelphia, of the Denver Club, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Alumni of the Law Department, University of Pennsylvania, the Boone and Crocket Club, and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. He married Margaret Bennett, October 20, 1897. They have one child, Brandon Barringer, born June 11, 1899.

BURLEIGH, George William

Princeton A.M. 1892.

Born in Somersworth, N. H., 1870; attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Princeton, 1892; studied law at the New York Law School and was admitted to the Bar of that State, February 1894; has been in active practice since.

GEORGE WILLIAM BURLEIGH, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Somersworth, New Hampshire, April 18, 1870, son of George William and Louise H. (Bryant) Burleigh,

both parents being natives of New Hampshire. Through his paternal grandfather he is a descendant of the De Burghleys. His paternal grandmother was a Briard, a descendant of John Briard, who came from the Island of Jersey and settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His maternal grandfather, Colonel John S. Bryant, was descended from Stephen Bryant, who came from England in 1632 and settled at Duxbury, removing to Plymouth, New Hampshire, in 1644. George William Burleigh received his elementary education at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He graduated from Princeton



GEORGE WM. BURLEIGH

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1892, receiving three years later the degree of Master of Arts from the same University. Until eight years of age he resided in New Hampshire, then removed to Washington, District of Columbia, where he lived until 1890, and since then has made his home in New York City. His father was a graduate and for many years a Trustee, of Dartmouth College. After graduation Mr. Burleigh studied law in New York City and attended the New York Law School. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in February 1894, and has been in active practice since that time. He is a Commissioner of the State of New Jersey for the State of New York, and a Notary Public, State of New York. From 1895 to

1898 he was Secretary of the Princeton Club of New York, is Secretary of the Class of 1892 of Princeton, Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, New York, in 1897, and was a member of the Committee on Organization of the Citizens' Union the same year. He is the Secretary and Treasurer of the Harvey Steel Company and the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company. He is a member of the University Cottage Club of Princeton, the Nassau Club of Princeton, a member of the Princeton Club of New York, of St. Paul's School Alumni Association, the Down Town Club and The Essex County Golf Club of New Jersey. He is a Democrat with independent proclivities. He married, November 21, 1894, Isis Yturbide Potter, daughter of General Robert F. Stockton of Trenton, New Jersey.

BLAIR, James Lawrence

Princeton Class of 1875, A.M. 1886, LL.D. 1899.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1854; received his early education at public schools in St. Louis; entered Princeton in the Class of 1875, but left at end of Freshman year; clerk and bookkeeper in several business concerns; attended Law Lectures at the Washington University in St. Louis; admitted to the Bar, 1878; has practised his profession in St. Louis ever since. Received degrees of LL.D. and A.M. from Princeton in 1886 and also in 1899.

JAMES LAWRENCE BLAIR, A.M., LL.D., Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 2, 1854, son of Francis Preston and Apolline (Alexander) Blair. On both sides he is connected with the famous Preston family of Virginia. His father, General Francis P. Blair, was a distinguished soldier, statesman and patriot, and his grandfather, Francis Preston Blair, Sr., of Washington, District of Columbia, was Editor of Congressional Globe, a friend of Presidents Jackson and Lincoln and member of Jackson's "Kitchen Cabinet." His uncle Montgomery Blair was Post-Master General in Lincoln's Cabinet. He is also grandnephew on the paternal side of John Blair, at one time Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and also of Christopher Gist of Revolutionary fame. On his mother's side he is a great-grandson of George Madison, first Governor of Kentucky. James Lawrence Blair was prepared for College in the public schools in St. Louis, and entered Princeton in the Class of 1875. At the end of his freshman year he left College, and began his business life as a clerk in a wholesale paper-house in St. Louis. He was after-

wards a bookkeeper in several business concerns, then received an appointment as clerk in the City Assessor's office, and later in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. After deciding to take up the



JAMES L. BLAIR

study of law he attended lectures at the Law School of St. Louis (Washington University), continuing his clerical labors at the same time, and was admitted to the Bar in 1878. He has since that time practised his profession in the various courts of the city, state and United States, with marked success. In 1884 he formed a partnership with Judge James A. Seddon, which has continued to the present day. Mr. Blair has always been a Democrat upon National issues, but holds the views of an Independent with regard to the management of municipal affairs. While he has from the beginning of his career shown an interest in public affairs, he never sought an office and refused many, but in 1884, at the earnest request of Governor Marmaduke, he consented to accept the position of Vice- and Acting-President of the Board of Police Commissioners of St. Louis. He served on this Board for four years with the greatest ability and faithfulness. In 1896, as a Sound Money Democrat, Mr. Blair occupied a prominent place in the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee of the National Democracy in Missouri, delivering speeches and aiding the cause in many

ways. He was afterwards elected to his present office, that of Vice-President and member of the Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League. Mr. Blair is a writer as well as a speaker, and has contributed many articles to newspapers and magazines. He is a member of the University, St. Louis, Noonday and Mercantile Clubs of St. Louis. He was married February 21, 1883, to Apolline M. Alexander. They have two children: Percy Alexander and Francis P. Blair, 4th.

BROWN, Harrington

Princeton A.B. 1876.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1856; received his preparation for College at the Columbian University and Emerson Institute; graduated Princeton, 1876; graduated from Law Department of Columbian University, 1878; has been President of the Western Oil and Asphalt Company at Los Angeles, Cal., since 1893.

HARRINGTON BROWN, President of the Western Oil and Asphalt Company, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, January 1, 1856, son of William Van Horn and Adelaide J.



HARRINGTON BROWN

(Harrington) Brown. His paternal grandfather was a clergyman, the Rev. Obediah Bruen Brown. His boyhood school-days were spent in private schools, and he was prepared for College at the Columbian

University and Emerson Institute in Washington, graduating from Princeton in the Class of 1876. He also graduated from the Law Department of Columbian University in 1878. Since 1893 he has been President of the Western Oil and Asphalt Company of Los Angeles, California. He is a member of the Democratic party. On December 13, 1882, he was married to Minnie Toland Glassell. They have five children: Adelaide Jay, Lucie Toland, Eleanor Glassell, Harrington and Andrew Glassell Brown.

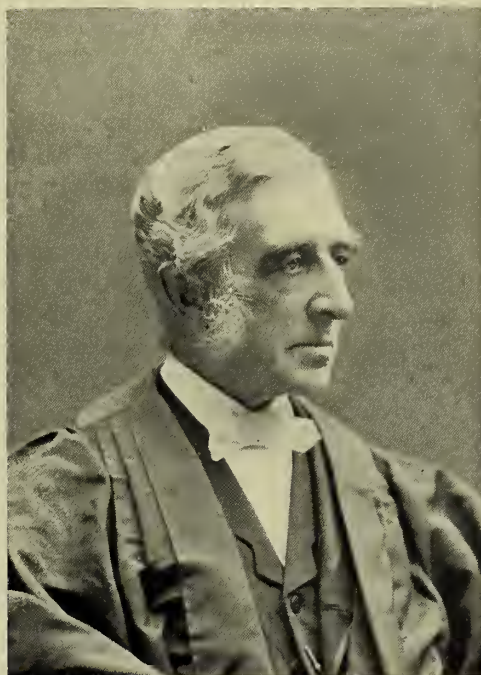
CUYLER, Theodore Ledyard

Princeton A.B. 1841.

Born at Aurora on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., 1822; graduated from Princeton in 1841; from the Theological Seminary in 1846; the same year became "stated supply" of the Presbyterian Church in Burlington, N. J.; first Pastor and founder of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. J., 1849; Pastor of the Market St. Reformed Dutch Church of New York City, 1853; first Pastor of the Lafayette Ave. Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., 1860; resigned this Pastorate to enter upon a ministry at large, 1890.

THEODORE LEDYARD CUYLER, D.D., Clergyman, was born at Aurora on Cayuga Lake, New York, January 10, 1822. His father, B. Ledyard Cuyler, was a highly gifted lawyer who died at the early age of twenty-nine. His mother was a devout and most intelligent woman, and it was largely owing to her influence that her son decided to make the ministry his life work. He graduated with honors from Princeton in the Class of 1841. After graduation he spent some time in travel abroad, and his notes taken at that time were published as *Letters of Travel*. Soon after his return home he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, was graduated in April 1846, and preached for six months in Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. He then preached for three years in the Presbyterian Church at Burlington, New Jersey, and in September 1849, became first Pastor and founder of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton, New Jersey, where he labored successfully until 1853, when he accepted a call to the Market Street Reformed Dutch Church of New York City. It was during his seven years' Pastorate in this church that he took a prominent part in the great revival of 1858. In 1860 he became the first Pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, New York, where he labored for thirty years with untiring faithfulness and with such remarkable success that this church was for several years the largest, and is

now one of the largest of the Presbyterian Churches in the United States. Its Young People's Association was in part the model on which the first Society of Christian Endeavor was founded. In April 1890, Dr. Cuyler resigned his Pastorate, and since then has given freely of his services to the Church at large, preaching and lecturing constantly, both in this country and in England, and has also gone abroad in different official capacities, once having been sent as a Delegate to the General Assembly of Scotland and Ireland. He has also taken an active and prominent part in the Temperance Reform,



THEO. L. CUYLER

having been the President of the National Temperance Society from 1885 to 1893. But it is probably through the medium of his pen that he is most widely known. In an especially appreciative article on Dr. Cuyler, written by the Rev. Joseph Newton Hallock, Editor of the *Christian at Work*, occur these words: "No other Pastor during the past forty years has written anything like so much for the religious press," and "it is certain no other man alive has had his articles translated into so many different languages, and spread so widely over the reading world." He has written four thousand religious articles, over two hundred million copies having appeared in this country alone. He has also written a great number of tracts and published

twenty volumes, among them being : Heart-Life, The Empty Crib, God's Light on Dark Clouds, Beulahland, Thought-Hives, Cedar Christian, Pointed Papers, Wayside Springs, How to be a Pastor, Newly Enlisted, Young Preacher, Stirring the Eagle's Nest, Nile to Norway, and Christianity in the Home. Six of these volumes have been translated into Swedish, and others into the Dutch language. Dr. Cuyler has been so blessed with vigorous health that he has never spent a single Sunday on a sick bed, but has preached nearly every Sunday for fifty-three years. Dr. Hallock says: "One of the secrets of Dr. Cuyler's success is his great facility for hard work. He is never idle, and few men are able to work so constantly and unweariedly, and it would be hard to find in either hemisphere a more versatile and many-sided man." In his ministry Dr. Cuyler has combined to a remarkable degree the duties of both a preacher and a Pastor, never neglecting his people for his pulpit, and his preaching has always been of a simple, clear and forcible nature, "striking at a point and hitting it every time," but absolutely devoid of sensationalism, and all that he says and all that he writes has "the genuine ring of the veteran soldier of Christ." Dr. Cuyler was married, in March 1853, to Annie E. Mathiot, daughter of Hon. Joshua Mathiot, a prominent lawyer of Ohio.

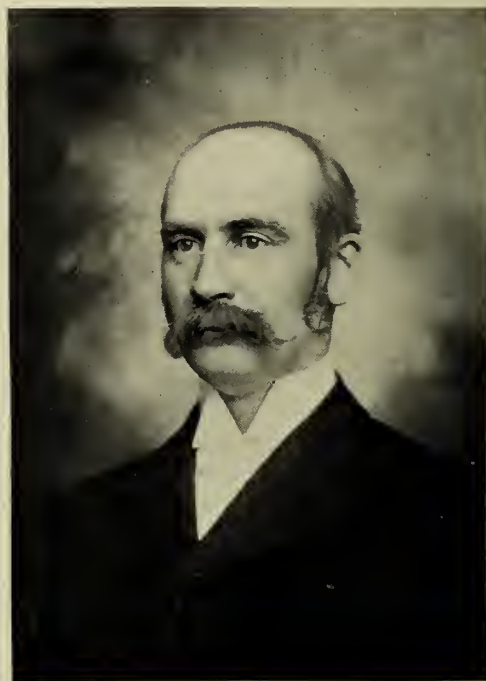
CHAPMAN, William Young

Princeton A.M. 1888.

Born in Chapman, N. B., Canada, 1859; fitted for College in the Boys' Academy at Sackville, N. B.; graduated from Mt. Allison College, Sackville, 1883; taught Latin, English and Elocution in Mt. Allison College and Academy, 1883-86; entered Princeton Theological Seminary in 1886, and graduated in 1889, having received his A.M. degree in 1888; licensed by Presbytery of Philadelphia, 1888; ordained and installed Pastor of Olivet Presbyterian Church, Reading, Pa., September 1889; Pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Franklin, Pa., since December 1896.

WILLIAM YOUNG CHAPMAN, A.M., Clergyman, was born in Chapman, New Brunswick, Canada, August 21, 1859, son of Bowden and Anna Maria (Clarke) Chapman. He is descended on his father's side from William Chapman of Yorkshire, England, who settled at Fort Lawrence, Nova Scotia, in 1775. On the maternal side he is of Irish descent, his mother's father having been Rev. Alexander Clarke, D.D., who was sent by the Irish Synod as a missionary to the Provinces in 1826. Mr. Chapman received his preliminary

education in the common schools of New Brunswick, was prepared for College in the Boys' Academy at Sackville, New Brunswick, and graduated from Mt. Allison College in Sackville in the Class of 1883, and for the following three years was a teacher of Latin, English and Elocution in the same College and Academy. He took a post-graduate course at Princeton, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1888, and also graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1889. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia in 1888, and the next year was ordained and installed Pastor of Olivet



W. Y. CHAPMAN

Presbyterian Church at Reading, Pennsylvania. In December 1896, he was called to his present charge over the First Presbyterian Church at Franklin, Pennsylvania. He is an honorary member of the Tuesday Club of Reading, Pennsylvania, an organization of young professional men. He was married, July 17, 1889, to Florence Greenfield of Amherst, Nova Scotia. They have one son: Ralph Greenfield Chapman.

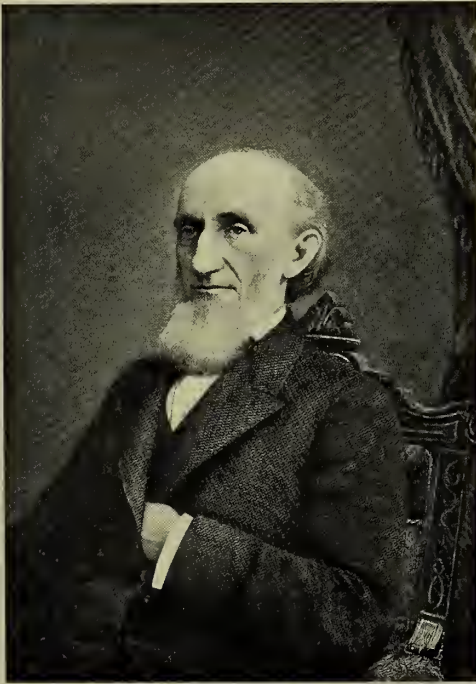
DODD, Amzi

Princeton A.B. 1841, LL.D. 1874.

Born in Bloomfield, N. J., 1823; graduated Princeton, 1841; licensed as an attorney, 1848; located in Newark, N. J.; Clerk of the City Council, 1850-53; Member of the Assembly, 1863; Vice-Chancellor 1871-

75, and again 1881-82; Special Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, 1872-82; Riparian Commissioner, 1875-87; President of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Newark, from 1882 to the present time.

AMZI DODD, President of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, was born in Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, March 2, 1823, son of Dr. Joseph S. and Maria (Grover) Dodd. He is a lineal descendant of Daniel Dodd, who came from England to Connecticut in 1665, whose son early settled in Newark. His descendant General John Dodd was the father of Joseph S. Dodd.



AMZI DODD

The maternal grandfather of Amzi was the Rev. Stephen Grover, a Presbyterian Minister, who held a Pastorship in Caldwell, New Jersey, for fifty years. Having pursued his preparatory studies in the Bloomfield Academy, Amzi entered the Sophomore class at Princeton early in 1839, and delivered the Latin Salutatory at his graduation in September 1841: the highest honor for scholarship in a large and unusually brilliant class, of which Francis P. Blair, John T. Nixon, John T. Duffield, Theodore L. Cuyler, Richard Wilde Walker, Caleb C. Baldwin, Edward W. Scudder and others of national distinction were members. His College course was followed by a few years of school teaching, interspersed with the study of law, and after receiving his license as an

attorney in 1848 he became associated in practice at Newark with Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, afterward United States Senator and Secretary of State in President Arthur's Cabinet. In 1850 he engaged in business alone, subsequently building up an extensive practice of a corporate and fiduciary character. On the recommendation of Chancellor Zabreskie, who had conceived a high estimate of his judicial ability, he was appointed to the newly created office of Vice-Chancellor in 1871, and in the following year was nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as one of the special Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. The former position he resigned in 1875 but retained his seat in the latter court until 1882. In 1875 he became a member of the Riparian Commission, holding office until 1887, and in April 1881, at the earnest solicitation of Chancellor Runyon, he once more assumed the Vice-Chancellorship. His election to the Presidency of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company in the following year, however, compelled him to relinquish both these judicial positions. Mr. Dodd took an active part with the majority of the Whig element in organizing in 1856 the Republican party of New Jersey, presiding and speaking in the summer of that year at the first mass meeting held in Newark, for that purpose; and was the first Republican candidate for Congress in his district. Prior to the Civil War he took an active part in opposing the extension of slavery in the territories, was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1863, but declined a renomination. He was formerly Clerk of the Newark City Council and President of the Essex County Bible Society, and from 1876 to the present time has served upon the Board of Management of the New Jersey Soldiers' Home. In 1860 he removed from Newark to Bloomfield, where he now resides. In 1852 he married Jane, eldest daughter of William Frame.

FIELD, George Godfrey

Princeton A.B. 1839.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1819; prepared for College at the boarding school at Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1839; graduated also from the General Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1843; on July 9 of that year was made Deacon in Christ Church, Philadelphia; advanced to the Priesthood in St. Mary's Church, West Philadelphia, in 1844; became Rector of his first parish at Huntingdon, Pa., in 1844; from 1849 until 1857 was Rector of Emmanuel Church in Holmesburg, Pa.; then spent a year abroad in travel and study on the Continent and in Syria; returned to America and was

for three years Rector of the church at Bellefonte, Pa.; then had charge of St. John's Church in Philadelphia for four years, and from 1867 to 1868 was Rector of St. Thomas' Church at Dover, N. H.; returned to Pennsylvania and became first Rector of the Church of the Trinity at Coatesville; in October 1893, when he resigned his office owing to failing health, he was made Rector-Emeritus; died 1899.

GEORGE GODFREY FIELD, Clergyman, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1819, son of James and Prudence (Lincoln) Field. Mr. Field's maternal grandfather was Rufus Lincoln, who came to America from England and



GEORGE G. FIELD

was an officer in the Continental Army, having been promoted from the position of First Lieutenant to that of Captain, November 10, 1776, by a commission from Congress signed by John Hancock, President. He served in the Continental Army until honorably discharged in 1783. In 1799 he removed from Norton, Massachusetts, to Wareham in the same state, and took up his residence upon what has ever since been known as Lincoln Hill. Mr. Field was prepared for College at the boarding school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and graduated from Princeton in 1839. Having decided to enter the ministry he took the course in theology at the General Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he graduated in the Class of 1843, and on July 9 of that year was made Deacon by Bishop

Onderdonk in Christ Church, Philadelphia. In May 1844 he was advanced to the Priesthood by the same Bishop. His first parish was at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he labored from 1844 until January 1849. For the next nine years he was Rector of Emmanuel Church, at Holmesburg, Pennsylvania. He then went abroad and spent a year in travel and study on the Continent and in Syria. Upon his return to America he became Rector of St. John's Church at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, where he served for three years, returning to his native town at that time on account of the failing health of his father. For the following four years he was Rector of the Free Church of St. John in Philadelphia. From 1867 to 1868 he was in Dover, New Hampshire, as Rector of St. Thomas' Church. On September 16, 1868, Mr. Field was married to Lucy Huston Hale of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and having accepted a call to the Rectorship of the Church of the Trinity, Coatesville, Pennsylvania, he entered upon his duties in that Parish in the following month as its first Rector. His labors in this Parish cover a period of twenty-five years of faithful, diligent service, during which time a Church, parish house and rectory were built. In October 1893, owing to failing health, he resigned his office and was elected Rector-Emeritus. On March 16, 1899, Mr. Field passed quietly away, his last days having been marked by unusual Christian fortitude and peacefulness.

FLICK, Warren Jay

Princeton C.E. 1881.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1860; fitted for College at Princeton Preparatory School; graduated as Civil Engineer from the John C. Green School of Science at Princeton, 1881; during his vacations of both schools and college, worked on an Engineering Corps, also learning the coal business; soon after graduation, worked on 2d Geological Survey of Pa.; parts of 1881 and 1882 was employed on South Penn. R. R.; in 1883 opened an office for the general practice of his profession at Wilkesbarre; was Chief Assistant Engineer of the Penn., Lehigh & Eastern R. R., 1889-90; went to California in 1891 and made his home there until 1896, when he again came East; appointed General Superintendent and Manager of a large Western R. R., with headquarters in Chicago.

WARREN JAY FLICK, C.E., General Superintendent and Manager, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1860, son of Reuben Jay and Margaret Jane (Arnold) Flick. His ancestors, on both sides, were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania. His father was one

of the first settlers of Wilkesbarre, having helped to build up the city, and being connected, at the time of his death, with nearly all its leading industries. He organized the Peoples' Bank in 1870, and was its President until 1886, when he retired. He is of Revolutionary stock on his mother's side, her ancestors having fought with good records in the Revolutionary War. He received his early education in the public schools of Wilkesbarre, at Hill School in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and in the Princeton Preparatory School. He graduated as Civil Engineer from the John C. Green School of

In 1891 he went to California, and made that his home for the greater part of the years following until 1897, when he again came East to live, and in August 1899, was appointed General Superintendent and Manager of a Western Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Flick is a member of the University Club of Philadelphia, California Club of Los Angeles, California, West End Wheelmen Club of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, Southern California Lodge, No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons, San Diego Chapter No. 61 Royal Arch Masons, San Diego Commandery No. 25 Knights Templars and Al Malaikah Temple, Los Angeles, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.



WARREN J. FLICK

Science, June 22, 1881. He worked on an Engineering Corps during his vacations, and also devoted some time to learning the coal business. Soon after graduation he worked on the second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, located in the coal fields, and for parts of 1881 and 1882, was employed on the South Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1883 he opened an office for general engineering practice, including railroading and mining, in Wilkesbarre. He has, at different times, designed and put in several systems of sewers in Wilkesbarre, and near-by towns. In 1889 he was made Chief Assistant Engineer of the Pennsylvania, Lehigh & Eastern Railroad, a position he held until 1890.

MATHEWS, Charles Henry

Princeton A.B. 1864.

Born in Doylestown, Pa., 1844; fitted for College at the Rev. Dr. S. M. Andrews' Classical School in Doylestown, and at a School in Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Princeton, Class of 1864; studied law in the office of Gilbert Rodman Fox, Esq., at Norristown, Pa.; admitted to the Bar, June 1867, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Philadelphia.

CHARLES HENRY MATHEWS, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1844, son of Charles H. Mathews, M.D., and Margaret (Rodman) Mathews. On his mother's side his ancestry were of the inhabitants of Christ Church Parish, Barbadoes, and subsequently removed to Newport, Rhode Island, about 1682. They were members of the Society of Friends, but took an active part in public affairs. His great-grandfather William Rodman, who resided upon his lands in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was a Representative in the Provincial Assembly and took the affirmation of allegiance to the State of Pennsylvania in 1773. This act was visited by the Society of Friends with disownment, and the same discipline was exercised in the case of his grandfather, Gilbert Rodman, for free service as Major in the Amboy Campaign of 1776. On his father's side his ancestry came to this country from Llangenych, Carmarthenshire, South Wales, England, in 1710, and first settled in Newcastle county, Delaware. His grandfather, Simon Mathews, removed to New Britain, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1720, and took lands there which were part of the subdivision of Colonial lands. He was a Baptist and a man of influence in the community. Mr. Mathews' father,

who died at Doylestown in 1849, was a skilful physician and prominent citizen. The son received his early education at the Classical School of Rev. S. M. Andrews, D.D., in Doylestown, and in a



CHARLES HENRY MATHEWS

Lawrenceville, New Jersey, school, and graduated from the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, in June 1864. After pursuing his studies in the law office of Gilbert Rodman Fox, Esq., Norristown, Pennsylvania, he was admitted to the Bar of the Seventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Bucks and Montgomery, in June 1867, and to the Bar of Philadelphia in November following (November 2, 1867). Mr. Mathews has continued the practice of his profession in Philadelphia without intermission, and has resided there since November 1867. He is not now a member of any of the leading clubs and societies, except the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He has always taken an interest in public affairs, but has declined offices and opportunities to enter active politics and public life. He is a Democrat of the conservative class, and voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896. He married, March 1, 1881, Harriet Selena, daughter of the late William Black, of New York. His children are: Charles Henry, Jr., Lewis Rodman (deceased) and William Black Mathews.

LARKIN, Francis, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1879, A.M. 1882.

Born in Sing Sing, N. Y., 1857; fitted for College at Mt. Pleasant Military Academy, Sing Sing; graduated Princeton, 1879; studied law with his father at Sing Sing; and admitted to the Bar of the State of New York, 1881; received degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1882.

FRANCIS LARKIN, Jr., A.M., Attorney-at-Law, was born in Sing Sing, New York, June 20, 1857, son of Francis and Sarah Elizabeth (Hobby) Larkin. His paternal grandfather came to America from Belfast, Ireland, while on his mother's side he is descended from Huguenots who settled in New Rochelle, New York. He was prepared for College at Mount Pleasant Military Academy, in Sing Sing, entering Princeton in 1875, taking the classical course, and graduating in the Class of 1879. He then studied law in the office of his father at Sing Sing, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1881. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1882. He is a Democrat, and has taken an active part in the politics of Westchester county. He was a delegate



FRANCIS LARKIN, JR.

from that county to the National Democratic Conventions held at Chicago in 1892 and 1896. He was appointed Assistant Paymaster-General, National Guard of the State of New York, with the rank of

Colonel, by Governor Roswell P. Flower in 1892. He is a member of several clubs, among them being the University and Democratic Clubs of New York City and the City Club of Yonkers. He was married, September 25, 1883, to Lily Virginia Brandreth. They have three children: Virginia Ward, Marjorie Coutant, and George Brandreth Larkin.

McCAMMON, Joseph Kay

Princeton A.B. 1865, A.M. 1868.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1845; received his early education at schools in Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, with the degree of A.B., in the Class of 1865; studied law and was admitted to the Bar in Philadelphia, 1866; received degree of A.M. from Princeton this year; appointed Register in Bankruptcy in Philadelphia in 1870; made Special Counsel of the United States at Washington in 1871; Asst. Atty. Gen. of the U. S., 1880-85; also U. S. Commissioner of Railroads, 1881-82; since 1885 he has been engaged in the practice of law in Washington, D.C.

JOSEPH KAY McCAMMON, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1845, son of David Chambers and Josephine Kay (Drummond) McCammon. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish and German descent; on his mother's side his ancestors were Scotch, Irish and English. In his early youth he attended a private school, also the Presbyterian Institute in Philadelphia, and entered Princeton in the fall of 1861. He graduated as President of his Class, receiving degree of Bachelor of Art in 1865. After studying law with Arthur M. Burton of Philadelphia he was admitted to the Bar in that city, December 1868. The degree of Master of Arts was also conferred on him by Princeton in 1868. In 1870 he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy in his native city, a position he held until 1871 when he went to Washington to accept an appointment under the Government as Special Counsel for the United States. In 1880 he was made Assistant Attorney General of the United States, and in 1881, while still holding this office, he was appointed Commissioner of Railroads, an office he filled until 1882. In the summer of 1885 he resigned his position of Assistant Attorney-General and immediately upon his retirement from public service entered upon the practice of law in the City of Washington, where he still resides. Mr. McCammon is an officer in, and a member of, many prominent societies and clubs of a social, philanthropic and an educational nature. He has been a Director of the Garfield Memorial Hospital at

Washington, since 1882; in 1885 was made a Life Governor of the Metropolitan Club of Washington, has been President of the Princeton National Alumni Association and since 1893 of the Princeton Alumni Association of Washington, since 1897 has been Vice-President of the Chevy Chase Club, also of Washington, and was President of the Cosmos Club of the same city. He is also a member of the Philosophical and Anthropological Societies of Washington, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Patuxent Gun Club of Mary-



JOS. K. McCAMMON

land, Art Club of Philadelphia, the University Club of New York, and the Sons of the Revolution. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, September 22, 1870, to Catherine Ormsby McKnight of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania who died December 4, 1898. They have had four children: Ormsby, Joseph K. (Jr.) deceased, Abbie Bristow, and Edith Nassau McCammon.

MORRIS, Samuel Lamb

Princeton A.B. 1873.

Born in Auburn, Ind., 1849; received his early education in the public schools of Fort Wayne, from which he graduated in 1868; graduated Princeton, Class of 1873; read law at Fort Wayne, and was admitted to practice in all the State and United States Courts in

1875; is at present a member of the firm of Barrett & Morris of Fort Wayne.

SAMUEL LAMB MORRIS, Attorney-at-Law, was born in Auburn, Indiana, September 15, 1849, son of John and Teresa J. (Farr) Morris. His paternal grandfather was Jonathan Morris, of Welsh descent; his paternal grandmother was of German origin. He received his early education in the public schools at Fort Wayne, Indiana, graduating in 1868 and then entering Princeton, where he took the full course and graduated in the Class of 1873. After reading law with Coomb, Morris &



SAM'L L. MORRIS

Bell of Fort Wayne, he was admitted to practice in all the State Courts and the United States Court, in October 1875, and has been engaged in practice ever since. He was a member of different law firms in Fort Wayne, until 1891, when he became a member of the firm of Morris, Bell, Barrett & Morris, now practising under the firm name of Barrett & Morris of Fort Wayne. His firm has at different times been Counsel for several large corporations, and he is at present Counsel for the Lake Erie Railroad. He is a member of the Cliosophic Society of Princeton. In politics he is a Republican. October 10, 1877, he married Carrie E. Ambos. They have three children: Gertrude E., Samuel L. Jr. and Jeanette Morris.

TALLMADGE, Theodore Wood

Princeton A.B. 1846, A.M. 1849.

Born in Maysville, Ky., 1827; fitted for College at Howe's Academy at Lancaster, O.; spent two years at Augusta College, Ky., his Freshman year at the Ohio University, and then entered Princeton, from which he graduated with the degree of B.A. in the Class of 1846; read law for three years and was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts and the Circuit Court of the United States at Columbus, O., in 1848, receiving the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1849; began the practice of law with Hon. John T. Brasee at Lancaster in the fall of 1849; opened a private banking house in that city in 1852; engaged in the real estate business at Columbus, O., 1859; established the business of prosecuting soldiers' claims, at Columbus, in 1862; also opened an office in Washington, D. C., in 1878.

THEODORE WOOD TALLMADGE, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Maysville, Kentucky, January 25, 1827, son of Darius and Sarah Ann (Wood) Tallmadge. The Tallmadge (originally "Talle-muche") family is of Saxon descent, and has flourished in an uninterrupted male succession in the County of Suffolk, England, for a period of more than thirteen centuries. All the Tallmadges in the United States are descendants of Thomas Tallmadge who emigrated from England in 1631 and settled in Southampton, Long Island, in 1639. In every generation some of this family have filled positions of honor in the state and national governments. Several were distinguished officers in the Wars of the Revolution and of 1812, also in the Civil War, among them being Major Tallmadge of New York who arrested Major André at West Point, General James Tallmadge, prominent in the history of New York City. The Rev. T. DeWitt Tallmadge is also a descendant of one branch of this family. The father of the subject of this sketch, Darius Tallmadge, was a prominent citizen of Lancaster, Ohio, a banker and a progressive and prosperous farmer, a man noted for his interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his home town. He was a most charitable man and of unimpeachable integrity. Theodore Wood Tallmadge in his early youth attended Howe's Academy at Lancaster, Ohio, where Senator John Sherman, General W. T. Sherman, and many others since prominent in the history of the country, were his classmates. He spent two years at Augusta College in Kentucky, then went to the State University at Athens, Ohio, for his Freshman year, finally completing his College course at Princeton, from which he graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1846, at the age of nineteen. After reading law for three years in the

office of Henry Stanbery, the first Attorney-General of Ohio, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio and in the Circuit Court of the United States, at Columbus, in December 1848. He formed a law partnership with Hon. John T. Brasee of Lancaster in the fall of 1849, and three years later opened a private banking house in Lancaster, pursuing the banking business for several years. In April 1859 he removed to Columbus, Ohio, and entered the real estate business. But his specialty in his legal profession is the prosecution of soldiers' claims under the United States and State laws, and



T. W. TALLMADGE

in 1862 he established that business at Columbus, becoming so successful that in 1878 he opened another office at Washington, District of Columbia, still retaining the one at Columbus in addition to others in many cities of the United States. Mr. Tallmadge took an active part in the military service during the Civil War, as Assistant Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, in the Ohio volunteer Militia, and on the staff of General W. S. Rosecrans in the West Virginia Campaign. In July 1863 Captain Tallmadge as Quartermaster was on duty with the State militia near Columbus, Ohio, called by the Governor to resist the raid of General Morgan. He is in active practice at Washington District of Columbia

before the United States Supreme Court, the Court of Claims and the Departments of the Government. He is a member of the Federal Bar Association of the District of Columbia, and of Burnside Post, Number eight, of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, having been elected Chaplain for ten terms. He is also an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Clisophic Society of the College of New Jersey, and for the past twenty years has been a member of the Princeton Alumni Association of the District of Columbia and Southern States. He has been twice married. His first wife was Ellen E., daughter of Hon. John T. Brasee, to whom he was married October 1849, and by whom he had six children, four of whom are living: Sallie, widow of Henry A. Stevens of Cleveland, Ohio, Frank, Darius and Theodore Tallmadge. His second wife was Harriot Washington Parks of Charleston, West Virginia, to whom he was married June 27, 1867. They have two children: Flora and Andrew Tallmadge.

STELLE, Frederick William

Princeton A.B. 1893.

Born in Trenton, N. J., 1872; fitted for College at the State Model School at Trenton, where he graduated in 1889; graduated Princeton, as an A.B., Class of 1893; graduated from New York Law School with the degree of LL.B. in June 1895, and was admitted to the New York Bar in July of the same year; formed a law partnership with Benjamin B. McAlpin at New York City in 1896; since 1898, has been the junior partner of the law firm of Tyler, Pratt, Hibbard & McAlpin.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STELLE, Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, April 6, 1872, son of William Watts and Lavinia Walton (Byles) Stelle. He is a direct descendant of Poncet Stelle, a Huguenot who came to this country from France and settled on Staten Island, in 1665. He spent nine years of preparatory study at the State Model School at Trenton, graduating in 1889, and then entered Princeton, graduating from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1893. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the Bar July 1895. On May 1, 1896 he formed a law partnership with Benjamin B. McAlpin under the firm name of McAlpin & Stelle, but in January 1898 a new firm was formed under the name of

Tyler, Pratt, Hibbard & McAlpin, and of this firm Mr. Stelle is the junior partner. He was elected Secretary of the Princeton Club of New York, June 1898, and the same year was appointed a Steward



FREDERICK W. STELLE

of the Huguenot Society of America. He is a member of the University Athletic Club, and of the Ivy, Triangle, and University Banjo Clubs of Princeton; is at present Secretary of the Princeton Club of New York, and Chairman of the House Committee.

KING, William Howard

Princeton A.B. 1889.

Born in Green Castle, Franklin Co., Pa., 1866; graduated Phillips Academy at Andover, 1885; Princeton, 1889; Jefferson Medical College, 1894; Resident Physician, Philadelphia Hospital until 1896; is engaged in private practice, also in clinical work in the various hospitals of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM HOWARD KING, M.D., Physician, was born in Green Castle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1866, son of William Howard and Maria Margareta (McCauley) King. His father was an Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army, and his paternal grandfather was a Surgeon in the same. The subject of this sketch attended public and private schools until fifteen years of age, then entered Phillips Academy

in Andover, from which he was graduated in 1885, and after a course at Princeton, was graduated from the University in the Class of 1889. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College in 1894, and for the next two years was Resident Physician at the Philadelphia Hospital. He then opened an office for the practice of medicine in Philadelphia, and also engaged in clinical work in the various hospitals of that city. He has worked in the Surgical and Medical Clinics at Jefferson Hospital at different times, but for the last two years has devoted himself to treatment of the throat, nose and ear. He is Chief of the Clinic at the Southern Dispensary and Assistant in the Ear Clinic at the Pennsylvania Hospital, also associate at Jefferson College Nose and Throat Department. He has done some medical writing, and is assisting in the preparation of a Text-book of Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Dr. King has been appointed Medical Director of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company and is now the Associate Editor of the International Medical Journal. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, Princeton



WILLIAM H. KING

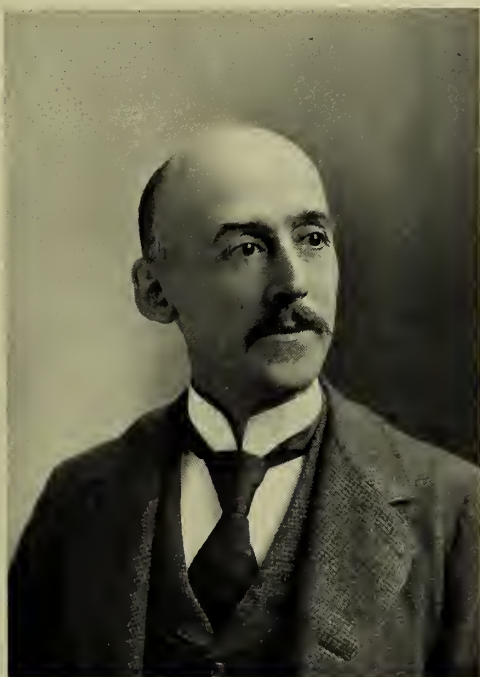
Club and other societies. He was married, May 12, 1892, to Mary Stokes. They have three children living: William Paul, Rodney Stokes, and Dorothy Mary King.

CUNNINGHAM, Solomon Woodward

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New Castle, Pa., 1850; received his early education in public schools; fitted for College privately; A.B. Amherst College, 1873; student in law office of D. B. & E. T. Kurtz, New Castle, for some time; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1875; admitted to Bar at New Castle, 1875; practised law in Pittsburg since 1876, and is also an officer and Director in manufacturing and industrial corporations; in 1896 he formed a legal partnership with Wm. M. McGill and Thos. D. Chantler, which still subsists.

SOLOMON WOODWARD CUNNINGHAM, Lawyer, was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1850. His father, Robert



S. WOODWARD CUNNINGHAM

Wilson Cunningham, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his mother, Caroline P. Woodward, came of a Massachusetts Puritan family. He received his early education in the public schools of New Castle and vicinity, and fitted for College under the guidance of a private tutor, matriculating at Amherst College in 1869, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873. He was registered as a law student in the office of D. B. & E. T. Kurtz of New Castle, and entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating in June 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Bar in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1875,

and then removed to Pittsburg where he took up the practice of law in 1876. He has resided in Pittsburg ever since with no greater interruption than a trip to the Continent of Europe; and has also been engaged somewhat in outside business, having been for a number of years President of a small railroad, though not in active management thereof. He is a Director in a National Bank and in manufacturing corporations, and Vice-President of the New Castle Steel and Tin Plate Company — one of the largest manufactories of tin in the world. Mr. Cunningham has devoted himself closely to the practice of law, and has not held, nor made an effort to secure any public office. He never formed a legal partnership until 1896, when, in association with William M. McGill and Thomas D. Chantler, he organized the firm of Chantler, McGill & Cunningham, which still subsists. Mr. Cunningham has been somewhat active in church matters. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, holding at different times various positions, as Trustee, Steward, Sunday School Superintendent, and Conductor of Bible Class. He married, October 23, 1884, Kate L., daughter of George W. Crawford of New Castle. Four children have been born to them; of whom three, Kenneth Reese, Crawford Boyer and Lois Cunningham are still living.

CONSTANT, Samuel Victor

Columbia A.B. 1880, LL.B. 1886.

Born in New York City, 1857; educated at Charlier Institute, Anthon's Grammar School and under private tutors; graduated Columbia, 1880; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1886; admitted to the Bar in 1882; has since practised his profession in New York City; interested in literary and scientific investigation, and has also devoted much time to historical and genealogical research.

SAMUEL VICTOR CONSTANT, Lawyer, traces his descent from John Tuttle, a native of St. Albans, England, who came to America in the Planter in 1635, and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, representing his town in the General Assembly in 1644, and in the same year became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company — other ancestors were the Rev. James Noyes and Nicholas Noyes his brother, who was Representative in 1660, 1679 and 1680, and Lieutenant Tristram Coffin, Deputy of Massachusetts Bay in 1695 and 1700-1702, and Lieutenant James Smith of Newbury, who served in the expedition

against Quebec under Sir William Phipps in 1690. The family is also connected with many other distinguished men of Pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary times. The subject of this sketch was born in New York City, September 9, 1857 where his father, Samuel S. Constant, was a prominent manufacturer. He was educated at the Charlier Institute, and at Professor Anthon's Grammar School and also under private tutors. Graduating from Columbia in 1880, he was admitted to the Bar in October 1882, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886, from the Law School of that



S. VICTOR CONSTANT

University. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. Outside of his Professional work, Mr. Constant has given much attention to literature and scientific investigation, history, and genealogical research. He is a member of the American Oriental Society, the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain, the American Academy of Sciences, the Mercantile Marine Service Association of Great Britain, being solicitor of that organization in the United States, the American Historical Association, the New York Historical Society, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and the Virginia Historical Society. He primarily conceived the idea of organizing a society that should be com-

posed of descendants of those who participated in the Colonial Wars from the time of the Pequod War of 1639, down to the beginning of the Revolution, and the result of this conception is the Society of Colonial Wars, which now has a large membership. He joined the First Company of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York in 1876, and also belongs to the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association; is one of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was School Inspector of the Thirteenth District, and is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Psi Upsilon Club, St. Davids Society, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, New York State Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, and is the Treasurer General of said Order, and of the Settlers and Defenders of America; the Washington Continental Guard and Veteran Corps of Artillery. Mr. Constant has always retained his active interest in Columbia, was a member of its New Building Committee, and of the Alumni Association of the University. Member of the Lawyers' Club, and the Republican Club. Mr. Constant married in 1882, Florence E. Price, daughter of Captain James Price, R. N. R. of Monmouth House, Waterloo, Lancashire, England.

HARRIS, Charles Nathan

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Montgomery, Ala., 1851: attended Preparatory Department of Spring Hill College, Mobile, and Charlier School in New York; entered Sophomore Class of Georgetown College, graduating in 1871; spent seven months in the Orient; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1873; spent some time in the office of Coudert Brothers; practised law privately until 1886; Assistant Corporation Counsel, New York City, 1886-90; associated with Platt & Bowers for some time, and especially engaged on work for the Rapid Transit Commission; from 1897 to 1899 represented the City in a number of important litigations when he was again appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel.

CHARLES NATHAN HARRIS, Lawyer, was born in Montgomery, Alabama, December 8, 1851, son of Nathaniel Harris and Margaret Duncan. John Duncan, father of Mrs. Harris, came to America from Ireland in 1818. The Harris family lived in Virginia until 1835 when Nathaniel Harris began the practice of law in Alabama, where at the time of his death, in 1855, he was known as one of the foremost lawyers in the state. Charles Nathan Harris attended for a time the Preparatory Department of Spring Hill College,

near Mobile, and after the Civil War attended the Charlier School in New York. He entered the Sophomore class of Georgetown College, in Washington, graduating in June 1871, and after graduation spent some time travelling in California, China, and Japan. Upon his return to New York he entered Columbia Law School, graduated in 1873 as Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the Bar in the same year. He was for a time in the office of Coudert Brothers, and upon leaving there continued the practice of his profession until 1886 when he was appointed Assistant to the Counsel to

counsel for the city in a number of proceedings to acquire school and armory sites and in February 1899 was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel. He is a member of the Catholic Club. He married February 8, 1888, Annie, eldest daughter of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. They have two children: Margaret and Thomas Addis Emmet Harris.

ROBERTS, Erastus Titus

Columbia A.B. 1881.

Born in New York City, 1859; educated at a private school in New York City; graduated School of Arts of Columbia, 1881, with honors; took Scholarship in Physics in his Junior year, and on graduation was offered, but obliged to decline a Fellowship in Science; in 1881 became a partner in his father's firm, engaged in the manufacture of the Roberts Torpedo; studied at School of Mines of Columbia and Columbia Law School, November 1881 to May 1882; became Cashier of Roberts National Bank, 1882; engaged in cattle ranching in Indian Territory, 1883-89; is interested in many manufacturing and commercial concerns, in the production of petroleum, and banking.

ERASTUS TITUS ROBERTS was born in New York City, December 31, 1859, son of Walter Brooke Roberts, D.D.S. and Emily Wealthy Titus. He is fourth in descent from Colonel Owen Roberts of Charleston, South Carolina, who served during the Revolution as Major in the South Carolina Line, and later as Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of the South Carolina Artillery, and was killed in action at Stono Ferry in 1779. The son of Colonel Roberts also served in his father's Artillery Regiment, and afterwards as Aide-de-camp to Major-General Benjamin Lincoln. Erastus Titus Roberts received his early education in James H. Morse's private school in New York City, and entered the School of Arts of Columbia in 1877, graduating in 1881 in the first honor class, being number three in the whole class. He was awarded a Scholarship in Physics in his Junior year, delivered the first English Oration at graduation, and was offered a Fellowship in Science, but was obliged to decline it for business reasons. He was also elected Senior (Life) President of the class and made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Even before his graduation he had spent his vacations in active business in connection with his father, and in 1881 was made a business partner under the firm name of W. B. Roberts & Son. The principal business of the firm was the manufacture of the Roberts Torpedo, a patented process for the explosion of a disintegrating agent in oil wells to increase their production. A



CHARLES N. HARRIS

the Corporation by Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, afterwards Justice of the Supreme Court. He held this position until 1890 representing the City during his incumbency in important Dock and Water Front litigation, and subsequently in the acquisition of lands for public purposes. In 1890 Mr. Harris became associated with the firm of Platt & Bowers, and was Assistant to John M. Bowers, counsel to the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners which laid out an underground route from the Battery to the northern limits of the city. The legal proceedings connected with the matter uncovered many novel questions of law and occupied nearly two years. From 1897 to 1899 Mr. Harris was retained by the counsel to the Corporation to act as special

branch of this business was the manufacture of liquid nitro-glycerine of which, during the busy season, the firm manufactured and exploded in wells as much as two or three tons daily. The patent was greatly infringed; owing to the country being largely woods and unsettled, the detection of a "moonlight shot" (as a torpedo put in by an infringer by night was called) was extremely difficult, the number of suits from this cause at one time running into the thousands. Mr. Roberts was the general manager of all departments of this business until in 1886, the patent having expired, the risks and dangers of the



ERASTUS T. ROBERTS

business proved too great for the reduced profit, and it was abandoned. This firm also engaged in banking under the designation of W. B. Roberts & Son, Bankers, until 1890, and in 1882 organized The Roberts National Bank of Titusville, also the Commercial Bank, the two former concerns being afterwards liquidated in the interest of the Commercial Bank. Mr. Roberts started a cattle ranch in Indian Territory where Oklahoma now is, in 1883, but the rush of the boomers in 1889 compelled him to move and sell out his interests. While he has principally been engaged in the torpedo business and banking, he has also been a producer of petroleum, and is interested in several manufacturing concerns, gas companies, mines, real estate,

etc. He has been a Director of the Commercial Bank of Titusville since 1888 and of the Titusville Board of Trade since 1893, and its delegate to the Philadelphia Museums; Director of the Titusville Oil Exchange and its President from 1890 to 1892. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Titusville Library and Vestryman and Secretary of the Vestry of St. James Memorial Church, President of the Canadohta Club, and is a member of the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He has always been a Republican in politics. He married at Newtown, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1892, Helen Troth Chambers (B.S. Wellesley). They have two children: Walter Van Braam and Erastus Titus Roberts, Jr.

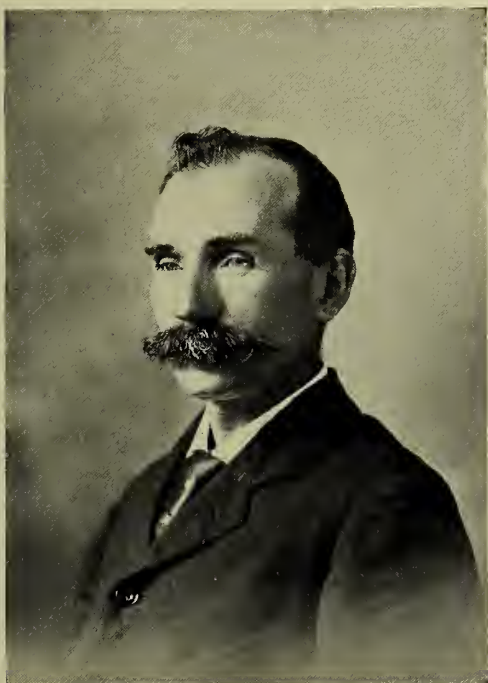
POLLOCK, Francis Williams

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born at sea 1850; educated at a private school at Bangor, Ireland; engaged in journalism, at the same time attending various schools, and teaching; graduated Columbia Law School 1877; immediately engaged in the practice of law with John W. Goff until 1894, and since that time has practised alone, conducting many important legal affairs.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS POLLOCK, Lawyer, was born at sea, on board a homeward-bound East India merchantman named The Tard, of which his father was Captain and owner, August 9, 1850. His father, Robert Pollock, was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian born in Bangor, Ireland, of the same family as President Polk. Robert Pollock's mother was a member of the Johnston family, and her brothers established the famous line of steamships whose vessels are to be found in almost every corner of the globe. Margaret Sheehy, the mother of Francis Williams Pollock, was a South of Ireland Roman Catholic, descended from the Desmond family. The subject of this sketch received his early education at Dr. John Goudy's Preparatory School at Bangor, Ireland, remaining there for eight years. He afterwards engaged in journalistic work, and at the same time attended various schools, teaching occasionally, and entered Columbia Law School with the Class of 1877. Immediately on graduation he formed a partnership with John W. Goff under the firm name of Goff & Pollock, which continued until Mr. Goff was elected Recorder of the City of New York in 1894. The firm became one of the best known in New York, Mr. Pollock being the office member all through the famous Lexow Investigation. He has been engaged in

many important trials, and from the time of Mr. Goff's appointment as Assistant District Attorney in 1890, until the dissolution of the firm, Mr. Pollock virtually conducted all the firm's business and tried



FRANCIS W. POLLOCK

all cases in which it was retained. He has been successful in the management of estates and in matters pertaining to real estate, of which he has acquired considerable in New York and Brooklyn. He has also been selected and appointed as referee to try many important cases. Mr. Pollock is an Independent Democrat in politics — may in fact be classed as non-partisan — and has never held nor sought public office.

SAYRE, Reginald Hall

Columbia A.B. 1881.

Born in New York City, 1859; fitted for College at Churchill and Maury's School; graduated Columbia, 1881; M.D. Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1884; hospital service in Bellevue for eighteen months; engaged in practice with his father; Assistant in Surgery at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1885-90; Assistant and Lecturer on Orthopedic Surgery, 1890-97; Adjunct Professor, 1897; Clinical Professor in Orthopedic Surgery in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; attending Orthopedic Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital Dispensary since 1886; holds a number of other important professional posi-

tions; author of several works on medical subjects; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Squadron A., N. G. N. Y.

REGINALD HALL SAYRE, M.D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery in the New York University and the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, was born in New York City, October 18, 1859, son of Lewis Albert Sayre, M.D., and Eliza Ann Hall. The first representative of the family in America was Thomas Sayre who settled at Southampton, Long Island, in 1640. On the maternal side he is descended from John Hall who settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1630. He fitted for College at Churchill & Maury's School in New York City, and entered Columbia in 1877, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1881. He received a scholarship in chemistry in his Sophomore year, also won oratorical honors, and was active in the athletic life in the college. After a three years course in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College he received his Medical degree in 1884, and entered the Hospital, securing first place in the competitive examination. He chose the medical side of the Hospital and served eighteen months, after which he entered upon



REGINALD H. SAYRE

practice with his father, devoting himself chiefly to Orthopedic Surgery. He was made Assistant to the Chair of Surgery at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1885 and served until 1890, when he

became Lecturer on Orthopedic Surgery and Assistant to the Professor of that branch. He was made Adjunct Professor in 1897, and on the consolidation of the College with the New York University was made Clinical Professor of Orthopedic Surgery in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He has been Attending Orthopedic Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital Dispensary since 1886; Consulting Surgeon for the Hackensack Hospital since 1891; Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon to the Hospital for Crippled Children at Newark since 1897, and Consulting Orthopedic Surgeon to the Mountain Side Hospital at Montclair since 1898. Professor Sayre is widely known as a specialist in his particular branches of the medical profession, and is the author of a number of valuable monographs and articles on medical subjects. He served as Vice-President of the American Orthopedic Association in 1892 and the New York Pathological Society in 1893; Honorary Vice-President of the Orthopedic Section of the Pan American Medical Congress in 1893; Assistant Secretary to the New York Academy of Medicine, 1892-1895, Secretary from 1895 to 1897, Treasurer for the Trustees in 1899, and was Chairman of the Surgical Section of the American Medical Association at its fiftieth anniversary in 1897. He is also connected with a number of other professional societies. He joined Troop A, National Guard of the State of New York in 1893, and when it was enlarged to a Squadron in 1895 was made Inspector of Rifle Practice with the rank of First Lieutenant. He has devoted much time to shooting, was second in the Military Revolver Championship Match in 1897, and won the Revolver Championship in Boston in 1898. He is a member of the University, City, New York Athletic and the University Glee Clubs. He was a Democrat in politics until the promulgation of the Chicago Platform, and since then has acted as an Independent.

INGRAHAM, Arthur

Columbia A.B. 1870.

Born in New York City, 1849; received his early education in the public schools of New York and privately; matriculated at Columbia in 1866, graduating in 1870 with the degree of A.B.; after graduating went into business for a time, and then retired into private life.

ARTHUR INGRAHAM, retired, was born in New York City, September 26, 1849. Through his father, Daniel Phoenix Ingraham, he is descended from John Ingraham who came to this

country from England before the year 1700, and settled at Newport, Rhode Island. His father was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New York from 1838 to 1858; Justice of the Supreme Court from 1858 to 1874, and the first Presiding Justice of the Court under the Constitution of 1869. His mother, Mary Hart Landon, comes of an old Colonial family. Mr. Ingraham attended in boyhood the public schools of New York City and studied under tutors. Entering Columbia in 1866, and taking the Academic course, he graduated in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor



ARTHUR INGRAHAM

of Arts. After his graduation he went into business in Wall Street, New York City, for a few years, and then retired from active business life altogether. Mr. Ingraham is interested in athletic sports, and is a member of a number of societies and clubs, among them, the Racquet and Tennis Club, the New York Yacht Club, New England Society, University, Union, Manhattan, Larchmont, St. Andrews, Golf and Knollwood Clubs.

LA FETRA, Edward Burrough

Columbia LL.B. 1888.

Born in Eatontown, N. J., 1866; educated in the public schools of New York City; A.B. College of the City of New York, 1886; LL.B. Columbia Law School,

1888; studied law for a time with John D. Townsend, and admitted to New York Bar, 1888; practised law in New York City since that time; served as a member of the State Assembly, 1894-95.

EDWARD BURROUGH LA FETRA, Lawyer, was born in Eatontown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, November 2, 1866, son of Charles Elliott and Maria Louise (Doty) La Fetra. His ancestors on both sides settled in Monmouth county many years before the Revolution, and several members of the family rendered distinguished service during that conflict. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, and at the College



EDWARD B. LA FETRA

of the City of New York, graduating from the latter institution in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law with John D. Townsend, and at the Law School of Columbia, and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888, being admitted to the New York Bar in the same year. Since that time he has practised his profession in New York City with marked success. Mr. La Fetra has always been an active supporter of the Democratic party in politics, and was named and elected as a Democrat to the New York State Assembly in 1894 and re-elected in 1895, winning much notice during his Legislative service. He is a member of the Democratic Club of the City of New York and the Bar Association.

WOOD, Joseph Simeon

Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in New York City, 1843; educated in public schools and at the New York Free Academy, graduating from the latter institution in 1861; teacher in higher mathematics at Cooper Union, and Superintendent of that institution in 1862; Superintendent of Mount Vernon, New York, public schools, 1865; Editor and proprietor of the Mount Vernon Chronicle, 1869-93; graduated Columbia Law School, 1876, and has since been actively engaged in practice; School Commissioner, 1878-81; President of the Board of Education of Mount Vernon, President of the Westchester county Bar Association and President of the Board of Trade of the City of Mount Vernon.

JOSEPH SIMEON WOOD, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 13, 1843, son of Joseph and Mary A. E. Broadmeadow Wood. The family for five generations has resided on Staten Island, and his maternal grandfather, Simeon Broadmeadow, was an English civil and mechanical engineer of remarkable ability, who came to this country in 1828, and was made a citizen of the United States in that year by a special act of Congress. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and then entered the New York Free Academy, graduating with high honors in 1861. For a short time he was a Tutor in Higher Mathematics at Cooper Union, New York City, and in December, 1862, in his twentieth year, became the Superintendent of that famous institution. January 1, 1865, he resigned to become the Superintendent of Public Schools at Mount Vernon. Four years later he purchased the Chronicle, a newspaper published in Mount Vernon, and for twenty-four years was its Editor and proprietor. Through its advocacy of reforms and improvements, and its exposure of corruption and rascality in public office, his newspaper has exerted a wide influence, and has been instrumental, in a large degree, in the development of the City of Mount Vernon. In 1882 Mr. Wood, together with John Mullaly, who was at that time one of the Editors of the New York Herald, organized the movement for the creation of the magnificent system of parks in the northern part of New York City. Pelham Bay Park would probably not have been created but for Mr. Wood's personal insistence. He was one of the Committee which drew up the original bill for the creation of the park system referred to. The other members of the Committee were afraid that an attempt to create Pelham Bay Park outside of the limits of New York City would defeat the whole project. especially as

that park would be by far the largest of them all. They were, however, induced by Mr. Wood to include it in the bill, supposing the Legislature would strike it out. In this expectation, happily,



JOSEPH S. WOOD

they were disappointed. In 1876 Mr. Wood was graduated from Columbia Law School, and immediately entered upon the practice of the law in partnership with Hon. Isaac N. Mills, which partnership lasted for six years. In 1878 he was elected one of the three School Commissioners of Westchester county, and held that office for three years. He is now President of the Board of Education of Mount Vernon, President of the Board of Trade of that city, and President of the Westchester County Bar Association. He is also a member of the Reform, New York Athletic, Manhattan Chess and City College Clubs and the City Club of Mount Vernon. In 1893 Mr. Wood sold the Chronicle, and has since devoted himself exclusively to an extensive law practice. He married, June 11, 1879, Susy E. Mixsell. They have two sons and a daughter living.

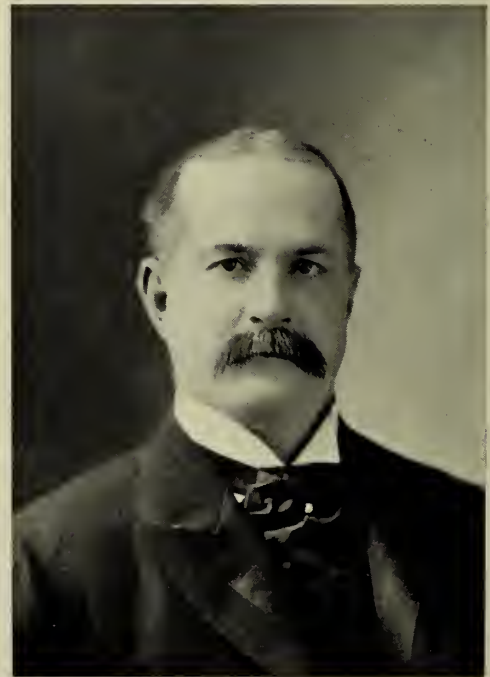
DRAKE-SMITH, Oliver

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1854; educated at Church Hill Institute in New Canaan, Conn.; at private school

in Englewood, N. J.; fitted for College at Phillips (Andover) Academy; attended Columbia College and graduated Columbia Law School, 1875, and admitted to practice; practised law in New York City since that date, with the exception of a short period in 1878, when he accompanied General John C. Fremont, Territorial Governor, to the Territory of Arizona; member of the New Jersey State Assembly, 1880, and held many public positions in Englewood, including the Mayoralty.

OLIVER DRAKE-SMITH, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 7, 1854, son of Daniel Drake and Henrietta Maria Richards. His paternal maternal ancestors were English, Joseph Drake, collaterally related to Sir Francis Drake, having settled in Orange county, New York, about 1750. He received his early education at the Church Hill Institute in New Canaan, Connecticut, at Gray's and Kursteiner's private school in Englewood, New Jersey, and afterwards at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and Columbia College, New York City. He graduated from Columbia Law School in 1875, served a clerkship in the office of Miller, Peet & Opdyke, was admitted to the Bar, and since that time has conducted a varied and successful legal practice in New York City with



OLIVER DRAKE-SMITH

the exception of a short period in 1878. In that year he accompanied General John C. Fremont to the Territory of Arizona of which he had been appointed Territorial Governor, explored with him a

part of that territory, and for a short time engaged in mining business there. Mr. Drake-Smith has always been prominent in the councils of the Republican party of New Jersey, where he resides and served as a member of the Assembly branch of the Legislature of New Jersey in 1880, being the first member of that body ever elected up to that time by the Republican party in that Assembly district. He has held numerous positions of influence and trust in Englewood, having served as a member of the Township Committee, Township Treasurer, President of the Township Board of Health and Road Board, and in 1896, when Englewood was incorporated into a city, he was unanimously appointed as its first Mayor March 12 of that year by the City Council which position he held until May 1, when the newly elected city officers assumed their official duties. At the present time he is a member of the City Council. He has also served as Chairman of the Bergen County Republican Executive Committee, and in the campaign of 1884 was Chairman of the Independent Republican Campaign Committee of the State, and as such rendered valuable aid in securing its electoral vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. He is a member of the Delta Psi fraternity, St. Anthony of New York and Englewood Field and Golf Clubs and other organizations. He married December 4, 1879, Mary Lydecker, eldest daughter of Ex-Senator Cornelius Lydecker of Englewood. They have one child living: Olive Drake-Smith.

LEHLBACH, Charles Frederick

Columbia M.D. 1888.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1867; graduated Columbia Medical School, 1888; Visiting House Surgeon of St. Michael's Hospital, 1890; Medical Officer of Health of Newark, 1891-96; resigned to devote himself to private practice; Visiting Surgeon at German Hospital of Newark, and at one time President of its staff; Physician in Charge of the G. Krueger Pioneer Home for the Aged; Surgeon Newark Fire Department.

CHARLES FREDERICK LEHLBACH, M.D., Physician, was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 12, 1867, son of Charles F. J. Lehlbach, M.D., and Bertha Sautermesiter. His grandfather, Frederic August Lehlbach, a Lutheran clergyman of democratic principles, came to the United States as a political refugee, as the result of his participation in revolutionary troubles in Baden. Most of the male members of the family for many generations have

been clergymen. Dr. Charles F. J. Lehlbach served professionally in the Civil War, rising to the rank of Brigade Surgeon. The subject of this sketch was educated at home and in the public and high schools, and at the age of seventeen began the study of medicine, entering the Medical Department of Columbia at the age of eighteen in 1885. He graduated in 1888, and after a year of post-graduate study commenced the practice of his profession, serving at the same time as Visiting House Surgeon of St. Michael's Hospital. In 1891 Dr. Lehlbach was appointed Medical Officer of Health of Newark,



CHARLES F. LEHLBACH

New Jersey, and was mainly instrumental in bringing about a radical change in the administration of sanitary affairs there. He secured the establishment of a laboratory for bacteriological investigation, conceived and designed a large municipal Steam Disinfecting Station, and devised a new system of Records in Contagious Diseases and House Inspection. He resigned in 1896 to devote himself to private practice exclusively. He is a member, and was for four years Secretary, of the Practitioners' Club of Newark, a member of the Essex County Medical Society; is Visiting Surgeon of the German Hospital of Newark, at one time President of its Staff, and is Physician in Charge of the G. Krueger Pioneer Home for the Aged. He is a Democrat in politics.

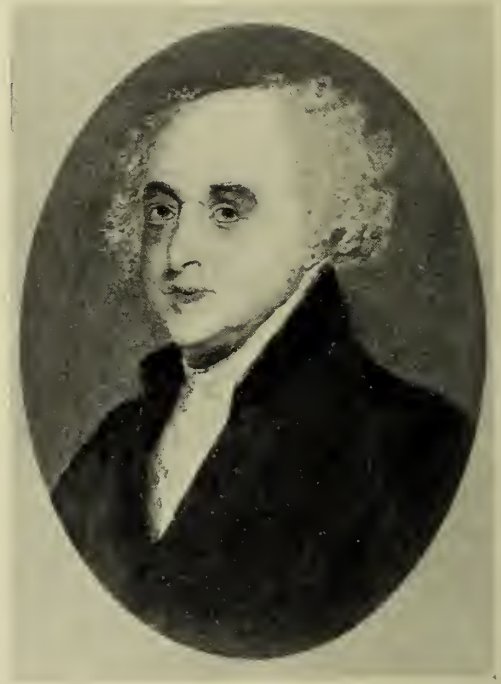
ADAMS, John

Harvard A. B. 1755, LL. D. 1781 — Yale LL. D. 1788.

Born in Braintree, Mass., 1735; graduated Harvard, 1755; studied law in Worcester and was admitted to the Bar in Suffolk Co., Mass., 1758; removed to Boston, 1768; took a leading part in the movements looking to independence of the Colonies; Commissioner to France, 1778; secured recognition of independence of the U. S. by Holland, 1782; negotiated treaty of peace with Great Britain, 1783; appointed Minister to Great Britain 1785; first Vice-President of the U. S., 1789-97; second President of the U. S., 1797-1801; delegate to Mass. Constitutional Convention, 1820; died 1826.

JOHN ADAMS, Revolutionary Patriot, Statesman, second President of the United States, was born in that part of the town of Braintree, Massachusetts, which is now the city of Quincy, October 31, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, received a grant of forty acres of land in Braintree in 1636 and migrated there, with his eight sons, from Devonshire, England. His father, who married Susanna Boylston, daughter of Peter Boylston of Brookline, was a thrifty farmer, Selectman of Braintree and Deacon of the Church. John Adams, the eldest son, was sent, according to the custom of the family, to College, and was graduated at Harvard in 1755. For a time he taught school in Worcester, Massachusetts, and determining upon the profession of law he pursued his studies in that city and was admitted to practice at the Suffolk County Bar in 1758, taking up his residence in Braintree. In 1764 he married Abigail Smith of Weymouth, removing to Boston four years later where his extensive practice called him. In the movements of resistance on the part of the Colonists to the encroachment upon their liberties by the home government, Mr. Adams took an active part, and became the principal legal adviser of the patriot party. Confidence was not shaken by the act of moral courage which he performed in assuming, together with Josiah Quincy, the defence of Captain Preston and the British soldiers engaged in the "Boston massacre" of 1770, and he was elected a Representative in the Legislature the same year. When the first Continental Congress was called in 1774, Mr. Adams was selected as one of the five delegates from Massachusetts, and he was also chosen a member of the Revolutionary Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, which body took the first open steps in rebellion. In the second Continental Congress, it was on his proposition that George Washington was made Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army, and later that the Colonies

adopted a form of government based entirely upon popular suffrage, and in the discussion of the Declaration of Independence, in 1776, he made the great speech in its defence which led Jefferson to style him "the colossus of that debate." In 1777, Mr. Adams was sent to Paris to succeed Silas Deane as Commissioner to France, where he brought order into the affairs of the representatives of the states, and in 1780 he was appointed Commissioner to treat for peace with Great Britain. This negotiation he brought to a highly successful end in 1783, having in the meantime, in 1782, secured the recog-



JOHN ADAMS

inition by Holland of the United States as an independent nation. In 1788, Mr. Adams was recalled, receiving a vote of thanks from the Congress for the "patriotism, perseverance, integrity and diligence" displayed in his ten years of service. In the two terms of the Washington administration, Mr. Adams held the office of Vice-President, at that time a position of far greater importance than now, and was chosen by the Federalist party to succeed Washington as President in 1797. President Adams' course during the stormy period of his administration undoubtedly arrested an open war with France, but it aided in the disruption of the Federalist party and thus rendered impossible his re-election to the Presidency. His last impor-

tant public act in that office was the appointment of John Marshall to be Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He retired, at the close of his term, to his home at Quincy, lived to see his son become President of the United States, and died on the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and in the ninety-first year of his age, July 4, 1826, on the same day with Thomas Jefferson, his successor in the Presidency.

CAPEN, Charles James

Harvard A.B. 1844.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1823; graduated, Boston Latin School, 1840; Harvard, 1844; Principal of Centre School, Dedham, Mass., 1844-49; conducted a private school, 1849-51; Principal of Dedham High School, 1851-52; Usher, Sub-Master and Master in Boston Latin School, since 1852.

CHARLES JAMES CAPEN, Master in the Boston Latin School, was born on Dorchester Heights, South Boston, Massachusetts, April 5, 1823, the fourth son of the Rev. Lemuel Capen (Harvard 1810) and Mary Ann (Hunting) Capen. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, entering the Latin School in 1836 from the Hawes Grammar School, South Boston, where he was a Franklin Medal scholar. In the Latin School, he gained a year in the course, and entered Harvard College in 1840, having received prizes at the school for declamation and Latin composition. In College he received a Bowdoin prize for Declamation. After graduating in 1844, he commenced teaching in September of that year, having been appointed Principal of the Centre (now Ames) School, in Dedham, Massachusetts. After five years of service as Principal of that school, at the request of prominent citizens of Dedham, who had failed to induce the town to establish a Public High School, he opened a private High and Classical School, which he conducted with success for two years, when, the town having voted to establish a free High School, Mr. Capen was prevailed upon to give up his private enterprise and accept the appointment of Principal of the first Public High School in the town. This was in 1851. Dedham has the honor of being the pioneer in the Colonies, we may say in the world, in establishing and supporting a free Public School by general taxation of the people. This remarkable event in the progress of civilization occurred in 1644. It required a period of more than two hundred years for the idea of a public High and Classical School to

mature in the minds of her people. Mr. Capen was the first Principal of this School; and his success in its organization and management induced the late Dr. Francis Gardner, then Principal of the Public Latin School of Boston, to invite him, in 1852, to accept a position in that school where, under the guidance and teachings of its accomplished and scholarly Principal, Mr. Eppes Sargent Dixwell, and of Mr. Gardner, Sub-Master, he had been fitted for College. He has held his place in the Latin School as Usher, Sub-Master, and Master forty-seven years, (1852 to 1899). During this period he



CHARLES J. CAPEN

has not been absent from the school a single session on account of illness or any disability, nor tardy once except on account of delay by trains. In 1850, Mr. Dixwell (Class of 1827) resigned the Principalship of the Latin School. Mr. Capen, urged by prominent members of the Board of School Committee, was a candidate for the place; but, on ascertaining that Mr. Gardner, (Class of 1831) then in Paris, was also a candidate, he withdrew his application, not wishing to appear in competition with his former able and greatly respected teacher. Mr. Capen was Acting-Head-Master from February to September, 1879, during the absence in Europe of the present Head-Master, Dr. Moses Merrill, and was likewise in charge as Senior-Master during the

year 1889-1890. When a child, he showed an aptitude and a talent for music, and without ever taking a lesson or receiving any instruction whatever, he learned to play the pianoforte and organ and to improvise on both instruments. He has played an organ for choirs and been both Church Organist and Director of Music most of the time for nearly sixty years. Mr. Capen married Lucy Richmond Seaver, April 26, 1848. She died December 17, 1881. Their children were: Charles Lemuel, born February 9, 1850, and Edward, born July 14, 1854, died October 12, 1894. He married Caroline Elizabeth Guild, of Dedham, June 28, 1883. She is still living.

CAPEN, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1842, Div. S. 1845.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1821; Franklin Medal, Boston Latin School, 1838; graduated Harvard, 1842; Divinity School, 1845; Private Secretary to Dr. John C. Warren, 1847-51; Secretary of Boston School Committee, 1852; Librarian of Boston Public Library, 1852-74; Librarian of Public Library, Haverhill, Mass., since 1874.

EDWARD CAPEN, Librarian, son of Rev. Lemuel and Mary Ann (Hunting) Capen, was born in Dorchester, (now Boston) Massachusetts, October 20, 1821. He fitted at the Hawes Grammar School in Boston, of which his father was Master, for the Boston Latin School, where he graduated with a Franklin Medal to enter Harvard College in 1838. He was graduated with high rank and membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society, in 1842, and from the Cambridge Divinity School in 1845. For one year following his graduation he preached for the Unitarian Society in Westford, Massachusetts, but declined an invitation to settle. He engaged as private Secretary to Dr. John C. Warren in 1847, and went in that capacity to the Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association in Cincinnati, and in 1851 to London and Paris. In 1852 he was appointed Secretary to the Boston School Committee, and Librarian of the Boston Public Library the same year. When the Library was opened to the public in Mason Street, Mr. Capen prepared, under the direction of the Trustees, its first Catalogue and the first six Reports to the City Council. The new Library building in Boylston Street was dedicated in 1858, and he was annually chosen for several years by the City Council to fill the office of Librarian. He held this position twenty-two years. In November

1874, he was elected to the office of Librarian of the Public Library in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he still remains. Mr. Capen was married in July 1849, to Ann Augusta, daughter of John



EDWARD CAPEN

and Mary (Webb) Saville, of Quincy, Massachusetts, by whom he has one daughter, a graduate of Smith College.

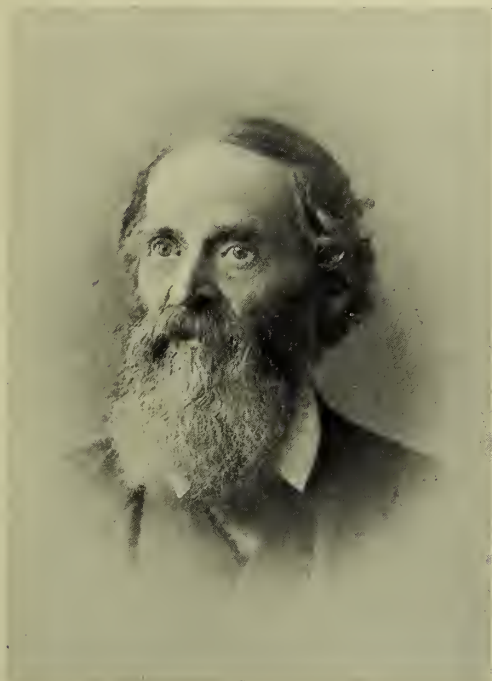
CAPEN, Francis Lemuel

Harvard A.B. 1839.

Born in Sterling, Mass., 1817; Franklin Medal at Boston Latin School; graduated, Harvard, 1839; Principal of Westford and Sandwich, Mass., Academies; devoted himself to study of meteorology and weather forecasting; died 1889.

FRANCIS LEMUEL CAPEN, A.M., Educator and Meteorologist, son of Rev. Lemuel and Mary Ann (Hunting) Capen, was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, March 17, 1817. He came to Boston with the family when about five years old, at the time his father assumed the Pastorate of the Hawes Unitarian Church. His early training was received in the public schools in South Boston, and at the Boston Latin School, from which he was graduated with a Franklin Medal and several prize medals for competitive literary work. He entered Harvard College in 1835 and graduated in the Class of 1839, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course.

After graduating, he devoted himself to teaching for several years, first as Principal of the Westford Academy, and then of the Academy at Sandwich, Massachusetts, being highly successful at both



FRANCIS L. CAPEN

places. After a number of years, with a view to something more lucrative, he started a large private school in Boston, but discontinued this enterprise after a while and applied himself to the science of meteorology, travelling many years in the United States and Europe with a view to developing a system of accurately forecasting the changes of the weather. At length ill health overtook him developing into consumption, and he died July 30, 1889. In his later years he met with much discouragement by the failure of large outlays in Southern lands to prove remunerative.

CAPEN, John

Harvard A.B. 1840, A.M. 1859.

Born in Sterling, Mass., 1818; graduated Harvard, 1840; taught school five years; connected with the Boylston Bank, Boston, about five years; for nearly fifty years engaged in the real estate business in that city.

JOHN CAPEN, A.M., was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, September 8, 1818, son of Rev. Lemuel (Harvard, 1810) and Mary Ann

(Hunting) Capen. He is a descendant of Barnard Capen, an Englishman who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and the residence which he built and occupied till his death in 1658 is still standing. John Capen was educated in the primary, grammar and Latin schools of Boston, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1840. For some time after leaving College he engaged in teaching school, and for about five years he held the position of Paying and Receiving Teller at the Boylston Bank, Boston. For nearly fifty years he has been identified with the business interests of Boston and is one of the oldest active real-estate dealers of that city now living. Although a firm supporter of the Whig and Republican parties, his unwillingness to sacrifice his domestic comforts has prevented him from taking any part in political affairs beyond the regular exercise of the elective franchise, and he has always avoided public notoriety. Mr. Capen is one of the best known and most influential Unitarians of Boston, having been a Deacon of the old Hollis Street Society from 1862 to 1877, and is now similarly



JOHN CAPEN

connected with the Second Church in Boston. He served as Secretary of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches for a period of thirty-two years. On April 12, 1849 he married Joanna, daughter of

Daniel and Miriam Allen Kingsbury, of Walpole, Massachusetts, and she died December 5, 1873. His present wife whom he married September 15, 1875, is Margarett Elizabeth, daughter of Ellis and Adeline Clapp of Walpole, Massachusetts.

CENTER, David Allen

Harvard A.B. 1891.

Born in Gloucester, Mass., 1867; graduated in electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1888; graduated Harvard, 1891; taught physics at the Pennsylvania State College 1889-90; now Principal of the Woodbridge School, New York City.

DAVID ALLEN CENTER, Educator, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, March 16, 1867, son of Andrew J. and Eliza (Wilson) Center.



DAVID ALLEN CENTER

He studied in the Electrical Engineering Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1888, after which 1889-1890, he taught physics at the Pennsylvania State College, and completed his education at Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1891. Shortly after the conclusion of his studies he became connected with the Woodbridge School in New York City, which was named in honor of Benjamin Woodbridge, the first graduate of Harvard, and is

now its Principal, having held that position for the past six years. Mr. Center is rapidly acquiring a widely extended reputation as an educator, and under his management, Woodbridge has become one of the most successful preparatory schools in New York. He is a member of the Institute of Technology Association and the Harvard Club, New York City.

CAPEN, Lemuel

Harvard A.B. 1810.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1788; graduated, Harvard, 1810; studied for the ministry and was ordained Pastor of the church in Sterling, Mass., 1815; established a private school in Dorchester, 1819; Pastor of the Hawes Congregational (Unit.) Church, South Boston, Mass., 1821-39; some time Master of Hawes Grammar School, Boston; died 1858.

LEMUEL CAPEN, A.M., Clergyman and Educator, was born in the town of Dorchester, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, now a part of the City of Boston, where his father had a large farm, on the twenty-fifth day of November, 1788. He was the son of John and Patience (Davis) Capen. After enjoying such advantages of early education as his native village and the adjoining town of Milton afforded, he was placed under the charge of Rev. Peter Whitney, of Quincy to be fitted for College. He entered Harvard in 1806, and graduated in the Class of 1810, subsequently receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. He then entered upon the study of theology at Cambridge, under the superintendence of President Kirkland, Professors Henry Ware, senior, and Sidney Willard, with whom was associated that accurate scholar and accomplished theologian, Andrews Norton, who subsequently rendered so important services to the Divinity School and the cause of biblical learning. Soon afterwards he was invited to take charge of the society in Sterling, which comprised the whole of the town and which became under his ministry a Unitarian Church. He was ordained March 22, 1815. He resigned this charge June 21, 1819, and removed to Dorchester, where he was engaged for a few years in teaching a private school and in supplying vacant pulpits as occasion offered. In 1821, he was called to the Unitarian Church in South Boston, afterwards known as the Hawes Congregational Church, from Mr. John Hawes by whom it was endowed. He was Pastor of this church sixteen years, during a portion of which time he had charge as master of the Hawes Grammar School in South

Boston. He resigned the Pastorate in 1839 and afterwards lived a retired life, preaching occasionally as one or another church had need of a temporary supply. He attended Harvard Commencement for



LEMUEL CAPEN

the fifty-sixth time only a short time before his death, which took place on the twenty-eighth of August 1858.

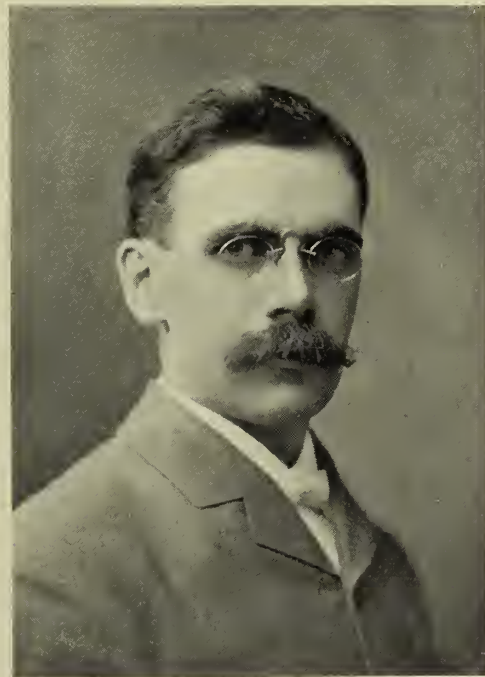
DODGE, Richard Elwood

Harvard A.B. 1890.

Born in Wenham, Mass., 1868; graduated at Harvard, 1890; Assistant in Geology, Harvard, 1891-94; Instructor in Geology, 1894-95; Instructor in Geology and Geography, Teachers' College (Columbia) 1895-96; Associate Professor of Natural Science 1896-97; and chosen Professor of Geography the latter year.

RICHARD ELWOOD DODGE, A.M., Geologist and Geographer, and Professor of Geography at Teachers' College, Columbia, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, March 30, 1868, son of Robert Francis and Sarah Elizabeth (Wood) Dodge. His paternal ancestors for several generations have resided at the family homestead in Wenham, and all were industrious farmers. His great-grandfather, John Thorne Dodge, and his grandfather, Richard Dodge, served in the Revolutionary War, the former as an officer's attendant,

and the latter as Captain. From the district school in his native town he entered the Salem (Massachusetts) High School, from which he was graduated in 1885, took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard in 1890, and that of Master of Arts four years later. Returning to Harvard as Assistant in Geology in 1891 he was in 1894 advanced to the post of Instructor, which he occupied until called to Teachers' College (Columbia) in 1895 as Instructor in Geology and Geography, and taking the Associate Professorship of Natural Science in 1896, remained in that Department until selected for the Chair of Geography (1897), which he still retains. From 1890 to 1895 Professor Dodge served as an Assistant on the United States Geological Survey. He is fellow and Recording Secretary of the New York Academy of Sciences, a fellow of the Geological Society of America and of the American Geographical Society; member of the Boston Society of Natural History, the Geological Society of Washington, District of Columbia, and the British Association for the Advancement of Science; and also of the Massachusetts Branch, Sons of the American Revo-



RICHARD E. DODGE

lution, and the Harvard Club, New York. As Editor of the *Journal of School Geography* and Associate Editor of the *Bulletin of the American Geographical Society* he is well-known within the circles of

educational science, and he is the author of several interesting and instructive articles upon educational and scientific subjects. On August 19, 1896 he married Stella Pomeroy Dalton. Their children are: Stanley Dalton and Margaret Dodge.

DIXON, Edwin Hartley

Harvard D.M.D. 1890.

Born in South Eliot, Me., 1865; educated at Smith's Preparatory School, Portsmouth, New Hampton Commercial and Literary School, and at the Harvard Dental School; taught for one year; engaged in the drug business in Portsmouth; practised dentistry.

EDWIN HARTLEY DIXON, Dentist, was born in South Eliot, Maine, July 6, 1865, and is the son of Richard Fletcher and Sarah Ann



EDWIN H. DIXON

(Dixon) Dixon. On his father's side his grandparents were Stephen Augustus and Abigail Dixon. On his mother's side his grandparents were William Remick and Mary Elizabeth Dixon. After passing through Smith's Preparatory School at Portsmouth and graduating in 1885 at the New Hampton Commercial and Literary School, Mr. Dixon entered the Harvard Dental School, where he received his degree in 1890. Meanwhile he had taught school in 1885-1886 and during a part of 1887 had been in the drug business in Portsmouth. His later

career has been devoted entirely to dentistry. On April 2, 1896 Dr. Dixon married Ella Belle Pettengill and they have two children, Richard Frederick and Helen Dixon.

SANTAYANA, George

Harvard A.B. 1886, Ph.D. 1889.

Born in Madrid, Spain, 1863; educated at the Boston Latin School; graduated, Harvard, 1886; Instructor in Philosophy and later Assistant Professor at Harvard; author of *Sonnets and Other Verse*; *The Songs of Beauty*, *Lucifer*, a *Theological Tragedy*, and a book of essays on poetry and religion.

GEORGE SANTAYANA, Ph.D., Author, and Assistant Professor at Harvard, was christened George Ruiz de Santayana, but afterwards shortened the name for convenience in America. He was born in Madrid, Spain, December 16, 1863. His father, Augustin Ruis de Santayana was a Spanish lawyer, while his mother, Josefina Boras Santayana, a gentlewoman of Spain, was first married to George Sturgis of Boston and Manila. Until 1872 Mr. Santayana lived in his native country. Then he came to Boston and here was educated at the Boston Latin School and at Harvard, Class of 1886. Going abroad to study Philosophy he spent three semesters at Berlin and a term at Oxford, and then returned to obtain in 1889 the Doctor of Philosophy degree at Harvard. Immediately after this he was appointed Instructor in Philosophy. Again in 1896-1897 Mr. Santayana resided abroad, this time on leave of absence to study at King's College, Cambridge, as an advanced student working upon Greek Philosophy. From 1889 to 1898 he held at Harvard the position of Instructor in Philosophy. In the last mentioned year he was appointed Assistant Professor. Besides stray articles and verses, he has published *Sonnets and Other Verses*; *The Songs of Beauty*; *Lucifer*, a *Theological Tragedy*, and a book of essays on poetry and religion.

GILBERT, William Baker

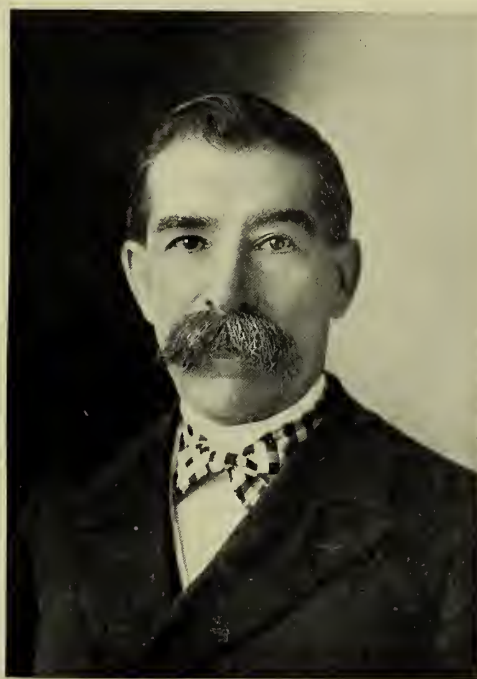
Harvard LL.B. 1860.

Born in Kaskaskia, Ill., 1837; educated at Shurtleff College, Alton, Ill.; studied law and was admitted to practice at the Missouri Bar, 1858; graduated, Harvard Law School, 1860; practised law in Ste. Genevieve, Mo., Alton and Cairo, Ill., 1861 to the present time; Corporation Counsel of City of Cairo, 1877-94; received the degree of A.M. from St. Paul's College, Mo., 1861.

WILLIAM BAKER GILBERT, A.M., Lawyer, was born at Kaskaskia, Illinois, September 24, 1837, the eldest son of Judge Miles A.

and Ann Eliza (Baker) Gilbert. The descent of the Gilbert family is from some of the most distinguished characters in English history, whose first representatives in this country emigrated from Norfolk, England, at an early date, settling in Connecticut. Judge Miles A. Gilbert, the eldest son of Merit Gilbert, was born January 1, 1810, in Hartford, Connecticut, and educated there. He went West in 1832 and settled at Kaskaskia, Illinois, and was subsequently one of the original projectors and proprietors of the City of Cairo, Illinois. In 1846 he removed to Missouri, laid out the town of Ste. Mary in Ste. Genevieve county, and held the position of Presiding Judge of the County Court for many years. He is still a resident of that county, at the venerable age of eighty-eight. His wife was the eldest daughter of the Hon. David J. Baker of Kaskaskia, and the father of Chief-Justice Baker of the Illinois Supreme Court. Their son, William B. Gilbert, was educated at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Illinois. He studied law with his grandfather at Alton, and Krum & Harding in St. Louis, and in 1859, at the age of twenty-one, was admitted to practice at the Missouri Bar. In the following September he entered the Senior class in the Harvard Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws with the Class of 1860. In 1861, St. Paul's College, Missouri, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Gilbert began the practice of law at Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, in 1860, as a partner of the Hon. John Scott. In the spring of 1862, he removed to Alton, Illinois, where he formed a partnership with his uncle, Judge Henry S. Baker. In 1865, he went to Cairo, Illinois, as partner with General Isham N. Haynie and Judge B. F. Marshall under the firm name of Haynie, Marshall & Gilbert. The two senior members shortly retiring from the profession, Mr. Gilbert came into a large and important corporation, admiralty and general practice. In 1867, he formed with Judge William H. Green, the copartnership of Green & Gilbert. At a later date his younger brother, Miles Frederick Gilbert (Harvard LL.B., 1869), and Reed Green, (son of Judge Green) were admitted as junior members. The firm of Green & Gilbert is probably the oldest law firm in the state and is a conspicuous name in the Illinois Supreme Court Reports since 1867. William B. Gilbert has always been one of the leading active members of the firm. He was admitted to practice in the Federal District Courts in 1866 and is often quoted as an authority in admiralty law. In 1873 he was admitted to prac-

tice in the United States Supreme Court, and has there conducted a number of highly important cases. For nearly seventeen years, from 1877 to 1894, he held, by successive yearly appointments, the office of Corporation Counsel for the City of Cairo and during that period he was retained continuously as special counsel for Alexander county. For over thirty years he has been one of the attorneys for Illinois Central Railroad Company. The following paragraph concerning him expresses the opinion of a distinguished member of the Southern Illinois Bar as to Mr. Gilbert's reputation and standing in



WM. B. GILBERT

the profession, namely:—"He has been connected with much of the important litigation, especially in corporation law, for a quarter of a century. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has strong powers of concentration and application; and his retentive mind is often spoken of by his professional colleagues. As an orator he stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the Court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. The utmost care and precision characterize his preparation of a case and have made him one of the most successful Attorneys

of Cairo." Mr. Gilbert is a conservative in politics, acting usually with the Democratic party but steadfastly declining political office. He has been for more than thirty years a Vestryman and one of the Wardens of the Church of the Redeemer, in Cairo. October 18, 1866, he married Kate, eldest daughter of Amasa S. Barry of Alton, by whom, in addition to a daughter who died in infancy, he has had three sons, Miles Safford, William Candee and Barry Gilbert. Their beautiful home "Greenway" is named after the ancient seat of the Gilberts in England. Miles Safford Gilbert (Harvard LL.B. 1893), was born in Cairo, Illinois, September 2, 1868, received his early education in the public schools of that city and was graduated from Racine College in 1889. He began reading in his father's office and entered the Harvard Law School in 1890, graduating with high marks and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893. He received his license from the Illinois Supreme Court and established himself in practice in Chicago, at first with the law firm of McMurdy & Job in 1893, and in partnership with his brother William C. Gilbert in 1896. He resides at Evanston, is a member of the Episcopal Church at that place, also of the Country Club and is a Republican in politics. William Candee Gilbert (Harvard LL.B. 1893), was born in Cairo, January 7, 1870, and followed the same course of education as his elder brother, graduating with him in the Class of 1889 at Racine College, being awarded the gold medal as "Head of the College." After graduation he read law for two years in his father's office and then entered the second year of the Class of 1893 in the Harvard Law School, graduating with his brother, with whom he is now in partnership in Chicago under the firm name of Gilbert Brothers. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, of the Country Club of Evanston, where he resides, and of the Harvard Club of Chicago. He is well known in Masonic circles, takes an active interest in civic affairs and is a Republican in politics. Barry Gilbert, the youngest son, was born at Cairo, May 16, 1876, and is in the Senior class of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, expecting later to follow the practice of the law.

HALL, Frederick Stanley

Harvard A.B. 1882.

Born in Norton, Mass., 1861; graduated Harvard, 1882; LL.B. Boston University, 1885; practised law in Taunton; Justice of the First District Court of Bristol

county; President of the Taunton Street Railway; attorney of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Representative in the Mass. Legislature; delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis; President of the Taunton Board of Trade and of the Taunton City Charities; member of the Taunton School Committee.

FREDERICK STANLEY HALL, Lawyer, was born in Norton, Massachusetts, February 10, 1861, son of Richard Henry and Susan Jane (Drake) Hall. He is the eighth in line of descent from George Hall, who was one of the first settlers of Taunton in 1639, while on his mother's side he



FREDERICK S. HALL

is descended from the Drakes of Grafton, New Hampshire. After spending four years at Harvard and graduating in 1882, Mr. Hall entered the Boston University Law School, where he received his degree in 1885. He was admitted to the Bristol County Bar in March 1885, and has practised his profession ever since in Taunton, and for six years he was with Hon. Edmund H. Bennett, Dean of the Boston University Law School. From October 1893, to the present time, Mr. Hall has been a Justice of the First District Court of Bristol county in Taunton. In 1898 he was made President of the Taunton Street Railway Company, and he has also held for some time the position of attorney for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in

Bristol county. In 1887 and 1888 he was Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature; from 1892 to 1899 was President of the Taunton Republican Club; in 1896 was delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis; from 1897 to 1899 was President of the Taunton Board of Trade; from 1898 to 1899 was President of the Taunton City Charities. From 1893 to 1895 he was President of the Taunton High School Alumni. He has also held membership since 1897 in the Taunton School Committee and is a member of all the Taunton social clubs. On November 20, 1888, Mr. Hall married Bessie Hastings Perkins and has had three children: Stanley Perkins, Richard Perkins (deceased) and Frederick Hastings Hall.

UPHAM, Henry Lauriston

Harvard D.M.D. 1886.

Born in Phillipston, Mass., 1848; educated at the Templeton (Mass.) High School, Appleton Academy, N. H. and the Green Mountain Institute, Vt.; spent several years in the West; graduated at the Harvard Dental School, 1886; located for practice in Boston; appointed an Instructor at the Harvard Dental School, 1891-

HENRY LAURISTON UPHAM, D.M.D., Dentist, and Instructor in Operative Dentistry at Harvard, was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, February 25, 1848, son of the late Joseph Emerson Upham of Templeton, same state. He attended the High School, Templeton, Appleton Academy, New Hampshire, and the Green Mountain Institute, Woodstock, Vermont. His health having become somewhat impaired, he decided to visit Ohio with a view of hastening his recovery, and during a residence of several years in that state he was for some time Secretary and Treasurer of the Tiffin Water Works, and also served as receiver of supplies on board the United States snag-boat Richard Ford, plying upon the Wabash and White rivers. With renewed health he returned to New England and, becoming a student in the Dental Department of Harvard, was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine. Dr. Upham has been engaged in active practice in Boston ever since the completion of his professional studies, and has attained a high standing among the leading dentists of that city. He is a member of the Harvard Odontological Society, and from 1891 to the present time has been Instructor of Operative Dentistry in the Harvard Dental School.

HEAD, George Edward

Harvard A.B. 1852, M.D. 1855.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1831; educated at the Boston Latin School, at Harvard (1852) and at the Massachusetts Medical College; served in the United States Army during the war and after as 1st Lieutenant, Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel; retired in 1891; member of the United Service, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Military Institute of the United States.

GEORGE EDWARD HEAD, U.S.A., retired, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 4, 1831, son of George Edward and Hannah



GEO. E. HEAD

(Catlin) Head. He is a direct descendant of Peregrine White and of Henry Wadsworth of Charter Oak (Connecticut) fame. After passing through the Boston Latin School Mr. Head entered Harvard where he graduated in 1852. He then studied at the Massachusetts Medical College. On the breaking out of the War he was appointed First Lieutenant in the Eleventh Infantry and at the close of the War held the office of Captain. For gallantry at Spottsylvania he was brevetted Major in 1864. In 1886 he was appointed Major of the Third Infantry, and in 1891 was made Lieutenant-Colonel. On the tenth of July 1891 he retired. Colonel Head is a member of the United Service of New York, the Naval Academy Club of Annapolis, the

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the Military Institute of the United States. He married in Washington, June 22, 1865, Lydia Bowen Barry and had three children: Mary Eastburn, Margaret Gray and George Standish Head.

HIGGINSON, Charles Maynard

Harvard S.S. Class of 1868.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1846; educated at the Harvard Scientific School; connected with the Engineering and Mechanical Departments of the C. B. & Q. R. R.; Assistant to the Receiver of the Toledo, Peoria & Western R. R.; Purchasing and Supply Agent of the C. B. & Q.; Assistant Auditor, engaged in special work and later Assistant to the Second Vice-President of the C. B. & Q.; Assistant to the President of the A. T. & S. F. R. R.; member of the Western Railroad Club, the Western Society of Engineers and the Chicago Academy of Sciences; died 1899.

CHARLES MAYNARD HIGGINSON, Railway Engineer and Scientist, was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 11, 1846, the son of George M. and Anna (Tyng) Higginson. He was a direct descendant of the Rev. Francis Higginson, the Puritan minister, who came from England by invitation of the Massachusetts Bay Company with its expedition in 1629 and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in that year. His maternal grandfather was the Rev. Stephen Higginson Tyng (Harvard A.B. 1817, D.D. 1851), and his great-grandfather, on the same side, was the Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., (Princeton 1811, Harvard 1812), Bishop of Massachusetts. With the Class of 1868 Mr. Higginson studied engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, but in 1867 left College to take up active work outside. From that date until 1875 he was connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in the Engineering and Mechanical Departments, in field, office and construction work. The next year was spent as Assistant to the Receiver of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and the next three years as purchasing and supply agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. From March 1879 to June 1890 Mr. Higginson was Assistant Auditor and engaged in special work on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and then was appointed to the office of Assistant to the Second Vice-President. In 1896, on the reorganization of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, Mr. Higginson was made Assistant to the President, continuing in that position to the time

of his death. In the great industry of transportation, Mr. Higginson held a recognized position as among the foremost if not the greatest master of the science of railway economics in this country. His services in this capacity were in great demand, as the list of his engagements, given above, shows, and the work which he accomplished in reforming the method of operation on the great systems, the Burlington and the Santa Fé, is a monument of his ability. Mr. Higginson was an earnest worker in the Episcopal Church and in the Young Men's Christian Association since his early manhood. He



CHARLES M. HIGGINSON

was a member of the Western Railway Club, the Western Society of Engineers, and the Chicago Academy of Sciences. On May 21, 1870 he married Kate M. Nihen, who survives him, together with their three children: Anne T., George M., and Norton F. Higginson. He died at his residence in Riverside, Illinois, May 6, 1899.

HARTSHORN, George Trumbull

Harvard A.B. 1882, A.M. 1883.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1860; educated at Bristol Academy, Taunton, Adams Academy, Quincy; graduated Harvard, 1882; studied at the Harvard Graduate School; Assistant in Chemistry at Harvard; Chemist

with the Whittenton Mfg. Co., Taunton; engaged in private research and study; member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

GEORGE TRUMBULL HARTSHORN, A.M., Chemist, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 20, 1860, son of George Franklin



GEO. T. HARTSHORN

and Isabella Frink (Trumbull) Hartshorn. On his father's side he is descended from Thomas Hartshorn of Reading, Massachusetts, and on his mother's side from John Trumbull. After receiving a preliminary education under a private tutor, at Bristol Academy, Taunton, Massachusetts, and at Adams Academy, Quincy, he entered Harvard where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882 and the degree of Master of Arts in 1883. Mr. Hartshorn pursued a post-graduate course in chemistry and also served in 1882-1885 as Assistant in Chemistry at Harvard. In 1886 he was appointed Chemist with the Whittenton Manufacturing Company, Taunton, but since that time has been engaged in private research and study. He is a member of the University and Puritan Clubs and the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, and the Highland Country Club of Taunton. On November 17, 1891, Mr. Hartshorn married Alice Roberts of Cambridge and has one child: George Deane Hartshorn.

JELLINEK, Edward Lincoln

Harvard B.A. 1889.

Born in Vienna, Austria, 1866; graduated Harvard, 1889; admitted to the Bar, 1891; now practising in Buffalo, New York.

EDWARD LINCOLN JELLINEK, Lawyer, was born in Vienna, Austria, August 10, 1866, son of Louis and Wilhelmina (Warner) Jellinek. He is descended on both sides from a race of merchants, his paternal ancestors having resided in Moravia for many generations, and his mother's people were Viennese. Leaving the Buffalo High School, which he had attended about nine months, he took in 1880 the position of cashier in a large mercantile establishment in that city, with which he remained for four years, and having at the end of that time completed his preparation for College by studying evenings for eight months under the direction of Robert F. Pennell, formerly of Phillips-Exeter Academy, he entered Harvard where he was graduated with the Class of 1889, defraying his expenses with funds saved from his earnings. At College he gave his principal attention to his-



EDWARD L. JELLINEK

tory and political science and in his Junior year was awarded the Bowdoin prize for a dissertation on Edmund Burke's Views on the Proper Constitutional Relations between England and Ireland.

His legal studies were pursued in the office of Shire & Van Peyma, Buffalo, and he was admitted to the Bar at Rochester, New York, in October, 1891. In January of the following year he became associated with his preceptors under the firm name of Shire, Van Peyma & Jellinek, but on the retirement of Mr. Van Peyma in 1895 the present firm of Shire & Jellinek was established for the purpose of conducting a general law business. They make a specialty of corporation and insurance law, having a large practice in that field, and the junior member devotes the greater part of his time to arguing cases on appeal. In politics Mr. Jellinek is a Republican with independent proclivities. He is a member of the University and Independent Clubs, Buffalo, and of Ancient Landmark Lodge Number 441, Free and Accepted Masons. On February 5, 1896, he married in New York City, Louise Lauferty.

RICHARDSON, Maurice Howe

Harvard A.B. 1873, M.D. 1877.

Born in Athol, Mass., 1851; graduated Harvard, 1873; Medical School, 1877; served as an Anatomical and Surgical Instructor there, 1879-87; Professor of Anatomy 1887; Visiting and Consulting Surgeon to various hospitals; formerly U. S. Pension Examiner; member of numerous medical societies and a contributor to the medical journals.

MAURICE HOWE RICHARDSON, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy at Harvard, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, December 31, 1851. He prepared for Harvard at the Fitchburg (Massachusetts) High School, and after taking his Bachelor's degree in 1873, he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Harvard Medical School in 1877. Two years later he returned to the School as an Assistant in Anatomy, was Demonstrator of that subject from 1882 to 1887, was appointed Assistant Professor the latter year, and was an Assistant in Surgery there from 1883 to 1887. His practical professional work has been divided between his private patients and the hospital service, which latter has embraced the duties of Visiting Surgeon to the Massachusetts General, and Consulting Surgeon to the New England and Carney Hospitals, Boston, and the State Hospital at Tewksbury. He was formerly a member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners, and Examining Surgeon for the Travelers' Insurance Company. Dr. Richardson is a member of the Boston Societies for Medical Observation, Medical

Science and Medical Improvement, the Association of American Anatomists, the American Medical and American Surgical Associations. His contributions to American literature consist of numerous timely articles on surgical subjects published in the different Medical Journals.

LAZEAR, Thomas Clay

Harvard LL.B. 1855.

Born in Waynesburg, Pa., 1831; graduated Washington College (Pa.), 1850; Harvard Law School, 1855; admitted to Bar the same year; located in Pittsburg, Pa., 1858; now senior member of the law firm of Lazear & Orr, that city.

THOMAS CLAY LAZEAR, Lawyer, was born in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1831, son of Jesse and Frances



THOMAS C. LAZEAR

(Burbridge) Lazear. He attended the common schools and Greene Academy, going from the latter institution to Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson College) in 1848 and graduating in 1850. His legal studies were pursued under R. W. Downey, Esq. an eminent lawyer of Western Pennsylvania, and afterwards in the Law Department of Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1855, and being admitted to the Bar at Waynesburg the same year, he con-

tinued to reside there until 1858, when he removed to Pittsburg. Forty years of general practice at the Allegheny County Bar has given him a high reputation and a large clientage, and he is still actively engaged in professional work, occupying centrally located office quarters in St. Nicholas Building and having his son and son-in-law as partners. In politics, Mr. Lazear is a Democrat but takes no active part in public affairs. On June 13, 1861, he married Alice Chambers Lyon; they have had three children: Anna, wife of Charles P. Orr, of the firm of Lazear & Orr; Jesse T., of the same firm; and Dr. L. L. Lazear, who died in 1898.

McCOOK, John James

Harvard LL.B. 1869; — Princeton A.M. 1873.

Born in Carrollton, O., 1845; left his studies at Kenyon College to enlist for the Civil War; promoted Lieutenant, 1862; Captain 1863; and Brevet Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel for gallant and victorious services; graduated Kenyon College, 1866; A.M. 1869; Harvard Law School, 1869; A.M. Princeton, 1873; LL.D. University of Kansas 1890 and Lafayette, 1893; Trustee of Princeton since 1892.

JOHN JAMES McCOOK, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Carrollton, Ohio, May 25, 1845, the youngest of the nine sons of Major Daniel McCook, all of whom, with their heroic father, served with distinction in the Civil War. Major Daniel McCook, the head of the family of "Fighting McCooks," as they were known in the Civil War, was born at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and educated at Jefferson College. He married Martha Latimer, daughter of Abraham Latimer, of Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and removed to Ohio in 1826. On both sides, the descent was Scotch-Irish, although the Latimers traced their line to the family which gave the martyr-bishop to the English Reformation. John James McCook had entered Kenyon College, and was completing his Freshman year when the Civil War broke out. His father, who was in Washington at that time, at once tendered his services to the Government, although sixty-three years of age, and each of his nine sons promptly followed the paternal example. Two of them were students at Kenyon. Charles Morris McCook volunteered as a private in the Second Ohio Infantry for the three months' service, and was killed at the battle of Bull Run before the eyes of his father. John James McCook enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, and, despite his youth, was promoted to a First Lieutenancy, September 12, 1862. He was

assigned to duty on the staff of General Thomas L. Crittendon, and served in the campaigns of Perryville, Stone's River, Tullahoma, Chattanooga, and Chickamauga, with the Western armies, and in Grant's campaign with the Army of the Potomac from the Battle of the Wilderness to the crossing of James River. He was commissioned Captain in 1863, and thereafter rapidly advanced for gallant and meritorious services through the various grades to the rank of Colonel. At the close of the war, Colonel McCook, who was still a youth, resumed his duties at Kenyon, graduating with the Class of



JOHN JAMES McCOOK

1866, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1869. In the latter year he completed his studies at the Harvard Law School, and entered upon the practice of his profession in New York City. For a number of years he has been the legal adviser and active in the management of many important financial, insurance, and railroad corporations. Colonel McCook is an Elder in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, of which Dr. John Hall was the Pastor, and took a leading part in the celebrated Briggs heresy case, in which he was appointed by the Presbytery a member of the prosecuting committee. He has received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Kansas and from Lafayette College. Princeton

made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1873, and since 1892 he has held a seat in the Board of Trustees of that University.

MacNICHOL, George Pope

Harvard M.D. 1893.

Born in Eastport, Me., 1869; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy and Harvard; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1893; practised medicine; Secretary and Treasurer of the Michigan Alkali Co. at Wyandotte, Mich.

GEORGE POPE MACNICHOL, Secretary and Treasurer of the Michigan Alkali Company, was born in Eastport, Maine, November



G. P. MACNICHOL

5, 1869. His parents, Archibald and Delia Helen (Burraill) MacNichol, were of Scotch and English descent. After one year spent at Phillips-Exeter Academy and two years in Harvard, Mr. MacNichol entered the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated in 1893. The next two years were spent in the practice of his profession, but since 1896 Dr. MacNichol has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Michigan Alkali Company, at Wyandotte, Michigan. He married, June 6, 1894, Laura Blaine Ford, and has three children: Archibald Ford, Edward Ford, and George Pope MacNichol, Jr. He is a member

of Wyandotte Lodge of Masons, No. 170, a Thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Moslem Shrine, Detroit, Michigan, Elder and Treasurer of First Presbyterian Church, Wyandotte, Michigan.

McKELVEY, John Jay

Harvard LL.B. and A.M. 1887.

Born in Sandusky, O., 1863; graduated Oberlin, 1884; Harvard Law School, 1887; one of the founders and the first Editor-in-Chief of the Harvard Law Review; practised law chiefly in the line of commercial and corporation work; counsel for a combination of wholesale lumber men, and organizer for them of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association; one of the organizers and counsel of the Sandusky & Columbus Short Line; author of several legal works.

JOHN JAY McKELVEY, Lawyer, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, May 24, 1863, son of John and Jane Rowland (Huntington) McKelvey. On his father's side he traces his descent to William McKelvey, who was born in 1760 and enlisted in the Continental Army from Pennsylvania, and to Robert Adams, the first Colonial ancestor, who was born in 1601 in Devonshire, England, and arrived in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635. On his mother's side he is descended from Christopher Huntington, who was born in England and came to this country in 1632, and from William Rowland, who was born in Wales and came to America shortly before the Revolution. After spending four years at Oberlin College and there receiving in 1884 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, John Jay McKelvey entered the Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1887 with the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts. He was one of the founders and the first Editor-in-Chief of the Harvard Law Review. Before entering in practice for himself in 1889 he was for one year in the office of Stickney & Shepard, and one year in the office of DeLancey Nicoll, New York. In 1891 he formed a partnership under the name of Shepard, Terry, McKelvey & Prentiss and continued in that firm for one year. He resumed practice alone in 1892, but in 1898 associated with himself, as a partner, Frederick W. Mattocks, under the firm name of McKelvey & Mattocks. Mr. McKelvey's practice has been in the line of commercial and corporation work. In 1892 he became counsel for a combination of wholesale lumber men and organized for them the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association. He was also one of the organizers and counsel of the Columbus & Sandusky Short

Line, later merged into the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad. He is a member of the Bar Association, the Harvard and Reform Clubs, and the New York Oberlin Alumni Association, and is



JOHN JAY MCKELVEY

Independent in politics. He is the author of McKelvey on Common Law Pleading and McKelvey on Evidence. On July 12, 1887, Mr. McKelvey married Mary Clark Mattocks of Cleveland, Ohio, (Oberlin 1885) and has had three children: Mary Alice, Constance and Ruth McKelvey.

McKEON, Thomas James

Harvard L.S. Class of 1892.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1867; educated at the Normal School, Madison, Dakota, at Notre Dame University, Ind., at the University of Michigan and at the Harvard Law School; practises law in Duluth, making a specialty of corporation work and real estate litigation; President of the Catholic Club of Duluth.

THOMAS JAMES McKEON, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 6, 1867. Through his parents, Thomas and Mary (McGuire) McKeon he traces descent to Scotch, Irish and English ancestry. As a youth he studied at the Ludington (Michigan) High School, at the Normal School in Madison, Dakota, and then took the

Collegiate course (classical) at Notre Dame University, Indiana, Class of 1890, supplemented with a course in the Law Department of the same University. In 1891 Mr. McKeon was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Master of Law, Law Department, and then entering the Harvard Law School finished his legal course in 1892. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1891 and to the Bar of Minnesota in 1892, and has been in law practice since that time in Duluth. From 1893 to the present time Mr. McKeon has been in partnership with Judge S. F. White, the firm making a specialty of corporation work and real estate litigation as attorneys for a number of large concerns. In 1893-1895 Mr. McKeon was President of the Catholic Club of Duluth. At College he was noted as being an all-round athlete, as well as a popular leader on the football field and in boating circles. He also acquired a reputation as an elocutionist and public debater, and in civil life has often spoken on political matters with great effect. His affiliations are with the Democratic party and he has taken an



THOS. J. McKEON

active part in Minnesota politics, firmly declining all offers of nomination for public office and devoting his energies to securing the nomination of competent men by his party.

SLADE, Daniel Denison

Harvard A.B. 1844, M.D. 1848.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1823; graduated Harvard, 1844; M.D., 1848; studied abroad and practised medicine in Boston until 1863; Inspector of Hospitals under the Sanitary Commission during the Civil War; Professor of Applied Zoölogy at Harvard, 1871-82; University Lecturer on Osteology 1885-96; died 1896.

DANIEL DENISON SLADE, M.D., for twelve years a Professor at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 10, 1823, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1844, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that



DANIEL D. SLADE

University four years later. He held the appointment of House Surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital for one year, and then went abroad for the purpose of continuing his professional studies. Returning in 1852, he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Boston actively until 1863, when he gradually withdrew to devote himself to the pursuit of literature and horticulture. He served during the Civil War as Inspector of Hospitals under the United States Sanitary Commission and was House Surgeon of the Boston Dispensary. In 1871 he was appointed Professor of Applied Zoölogy at Harvard, occupying that chair for twelve years. From 1885 to 1896 he was Lecturer on Comparative Osteology. Dr. Slade was a member of the leading medical societies and has made im-

portant contributions to the literature of his profession. He died at Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, February 11, 1896.

MARSH, Melville Asbury

Harvard A.B. 1891, A.M. 1892.

Born in Acton, Me., 1856; graduated Harvard, 1891; M.A., 1892, at Harvard Graduate School; Principal of Minard Commercial School, and Associate Principal of Green Mountain Seminary, Waterbury, Vt.; teacher of English and Mathematics at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer and Secretary of the A. Kimball Co.; member of the New England Society of New York City and other organizations.

MELVILLE ASBURY MARSH, Treasurer and Secretary of the A. Kimball Company, New York, was born in Acton, Maine, December 23, 1856, and is the son of Isaiah and Irene (Farnham) Marsh. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town and Rochester, New Hampshire, and later he took a course at the New Hampton Literary Institution, New Hampton, New Hampshire, fitting there for College in 1880. But instead of entering College at that time,



MELVILLE A. MARSH

he accepted the position of Principal of the Minard Commercial School and Associate Principal of Green Mountain Seminary, Waterbury, Vermont. This position he held until 1888, when he entered

Harvard, graduating there in 1891. In 1892, after post-graduate work, he received the degree of Master of Arts, and the same year became a teacher of English and mathematics in Pratt Institute, New York. Four years later Mr. Marsh joined Alonzo Kimball in business, and is now Treasurer and Secretary of the corporation, the A. Kimball Company. Among the societies to which he belongs are the New England Society of New York City, the Patria Club, the Harvard Club of New York City, and the Wool Club. On May 1, 1894, Mr. Marsh married Mary Elizabeth Kimball. They have two children, Dorothy Kimball, born February 10, 1895, and Alonzo Kimball, born November 13, 1896.

National Guard of New York as Inspector of Rifle Practice, Eighth Battalion, and as Captain of Company A, Eighth Regiment. During the Spanish American War he was Captain of Company A, Eighth Regiment, New York Infantry Volunteers. Among the societies in which he holds membership are the New England Society, the Congregational Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish American War, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association, the Association of the Bar, the Uni-

MELVILLE, Henry

Harvard LL.B. and A.M. 1884.

Born in Nelson, N. H., 1858; graduated, Dartmouth, 1879; Harvard Law School, 1884; practised law in New York; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Eighth Battalion, N.G., N.Y.; Captain Co. A, Eighth Regiment, N.G., N.Y.; Captain Co. A, Eighth Regiment New York Infantry Volunteers; author of *The Ancestry of John Whitney*; member of the New England Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish American War; Society of Medical Jurisprudence; University Club, Republican Club, and other organizations.

HENRY MELVILLE, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, August 25, 1858, and is the eldest son of Josiah Henry and Nancy (Nesmith) Melville. He traces his ancestry in America back for two hundred and fifty years on his father's side and on his mother's side for more than one hundred and fifty years. At least twelve of his ancestors fought in the Colonial Wars and nine in the War for Independence. Mr. Melville graduated from Dartmouth College in 1879, after which he was Principal of a High School in Massachusetts for two years. Then he entered Harvard Law School, there receiving the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, in 1884. In the same year he settled in New York City and a year later was admitted to the Bar. From that time he was associated in business with Hon. Roscoe Conkling until the latter's death in 1888, and afterwards was in partnership with Daniel Dougherty until Mr. Dougherty's death. In 1896 Mr. Melville formed a partnership with William P. Martin and Amos H. Stephens. In his profession he makes a specialty of corporation, patent and trade-mark causes and has figured in many important cases. He has been prominent in the



HENRY MELVILLE

University Club, and the Republican Club. For several years he was Secretary of the last named organization. In 1896 Mr. Melville published *The Ancestry of John Whitney*.

MEEHAN, Thomas Francis

Harvard L.S. Class of 1889.

Born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., 1867; educated at the Mass. Agricultural College and at the Harvard Law School; member of the Jamaica Club.

THOMAS FRANCIS MEEHAN, Lawyer, was born in Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts, January 5, 1867, son of Patrick and Mary

(Sheehan) Meehan. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Boston, particularly at the Eliot School, Jamaica Plain. Then entering the Massachusetts Agricultural College he there



THOMAS F. MEEHAN

graduated in 1887, after which he took a course in the Class of 1889 of the Harvard Law School. Since that date Mr. Meehan has practised his profession in Boston. He is a member of the Jamaica Club. In politics he is an Independent Democrat.

MERRILL, William Stetson

Harvard A. B. 1888.

Born in Newton, Mass., 1866; graduated Harvard, 1888; Curator of pamphlets, Harvard University Library, 1884-88; Assistant at the Newberry Library, Chicago, 1889-90; Superintendent of the Accession Department, 1891-94; Chief Classifier from 1895 to the present time.

WILLIAM STETSON MERRILL, Library Expert, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, January 16, 1866, son of Richard Eastman and Emma Frances (Stetson) Merrill. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Nathaniel Merrill, of Southampton, Hampshire, England, who emigrated in 1633, and settled as a farmer in Newbury, Massachusetts. His great-grandfather, also

named Nathaniel Merrill, enlisted in August 1756, for service in the French and Indian War, participated in a skirmish at Ticonderoga in the following January, and in August 1757 was taken prisoner at Fort William Henry by the French under the Marquis of Montcalm. William S. Merrill passed through the grammar and high schools of Newton and entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1888. While in College he devoted much time to the study of library work, acting as Curator of Pamphlets in the University Library during the entire course, and remaining as Cataloguer until the November following his graduation. In June 1889 he became an assistant at the Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois, and in December 1890 was advanced to the superintendency of the Accession Department, having charge of the ordering of books and acting as Secretary to the Librarian, W. F. Poole, LL.D. In 1895 he was appointed to his present post of Chief Classifier by Librarian J. V. Cheney. Mr. Merrill has rendered valuable assistance in promoting University extension work at the Newberry Library Centre, which was founded



WM. STETSON MERRILL

in 1891 and was the first "Centre" established in Chicago. He is a member, and was in 1894 Assistant Secretary, of the American Library Association; was Treasurer of the Chicago Library Club in 1895,

and Vice-President in 1897-1898; and again 1899-1900; and in 1895 he was sent as Delegate from the Newberry Library to the Conference of the American Library Association at Denver, Colorado. He is the author of *Archæological Institute of America*; index to publications 1879-1889. He is also an occasional contributor to the periodical press. An article upon "Father Marquette" appeared in *Mosher's Magazine* for November, 1898. At Chicago, June 13, 1896, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage with Mary Hancock Allen, collaterally a descendant of the Revolutionary patriot, John Hancock. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church to which he is a convert, as were also his wife's parents.

1898 was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Harvard Club of Chicago. He confines his practice entirely to office and consultation work. A number of authoritative books have come from his pen, including *Physicians' Chemistry*, *Practitioners' Guide in Urinary Analysis*, *Dental Chemistry and Metallurgy*, the first special chemistry for dentists ever written, and *A Clinical Study of Diseases of the Kidneys*. The book on dental chemistry was adopted by the National Association of Dentists as a standard textbook for Dental Colleges and has gone through four editions. It was in 1890 that Dr. Mitchell

MITCHELL, Clifford

Harvard A.B. 1875.

Born in Nantucket, Mass., 1854; graduated Harvard, 1875; Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1878; Demonstrator of Chemistry in the Chicago Homœopathic College; Lecturer in Chemistry and Toxicology; Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology; Professor of Renal Diseases; member of various medical societies; author of numerous scientific works that have become standard.

CLIFFORD MITCHELL, M.D., Physician, and Professor of Renal Diseases at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, January 28, 1854, son of Francis Macy and Ellen (Mitchell) Mitchell. He is descended from Richard Mitchell of the Isle of Wight, who came to this country in 1708, and is related to Benjamin Franklin on his mother's side. His grandfather was William Mitchell, the astronomer of Nantucket, and he is therefore the nephew of Maria Mitchell, the astronomer. After fitting for College in private schools, he entered Harvard, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude*, in 1875. A year was next spent at the Chicago Medical College and another at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, from the latter of which institutions he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1878. During the next year he was House Physician at the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital and Demonstrator of Chemistry in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. From 1879 to 1880 he was Lecturer on Chemistry and Toxicology, and from 1880 to 1881 was Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology. Dr. Mitchell has belonged to various medical societies and in



CLIFFORD MITCHELL

made diseases of the kidneys a specialty and in the same year was appointed Professor of Renal Diseases in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. In 1893 he studied with Charles Heitzmann, the celebrated pathologist, in 1897 published an entirely new work on urine analysis, and in 1898 published a new work on the kidneys entitled *Renal Therapeutics*, and in 1899 a popular work, *All about Bright's Disease*. He also wrote a book of essays, dialogues and humorous sketches called *Prince Polyform*. Dr. Mitchell voted the Democratic ticket continuously for twenty years, but voted for McKinley at the last Presidential election. On May 30, 1878, Dr. Mitchell married Susan Pearson Lillie.

ANDREWS, Joseph Hyde

Yale B.A. 1859.

Born in Ohio; graduated Yale, 1859; M. A., 1862; LL.B., Cincinnati, 1860; continued law studies in New York City; removed to Chicago, 1862; engaged in the Lake shipping business and in real estate; member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

JOSEPH HYDE ANDREWS, Business Man, was born in Ohio, the son of Ebenezer Andrews (Yale 1817), a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, and a grandson of John Andrews, a Lieutenant in the Continental Army during the Rev-



JOSEPH H. ANDREWS

olutionary War; also a great-grandson of Ebenezer Jesup (Yale 1760), who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army. The subject of this sketch received his early education in Ohio and New England, entering Yale in 1855 and graduating a Bachelor of Arts in 1859. After graduating, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1860 at the Law College there. From there he went to New York City and studied some time in the law office of Messrs. Spier & Nash. In the fall of 1862 he went to Chicago, Illinois, and engaged in the shipping business on the Lakes and in real estate operations in Chicago. He at present confines himself to the real estate business. Mr. Andrews during his long residence in Chicago saw

many changes and passed through the great fires of 1871 and 1874, contributing several buildings thereto, and witnessed the growth of the city, from a population of about one hundred thousand to nineteen hundred thousand. While at Yale, Mr. Andrews became a member of Sigma Delta, Kappa Sigma Theta, and Delta Kappa Epsilon societies. He is now a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, the Calumet, and the University Clubs and the Yale Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is owner of several buildings in the centre of the business district of Chicago, and is a quiet, unostentatious citizen.

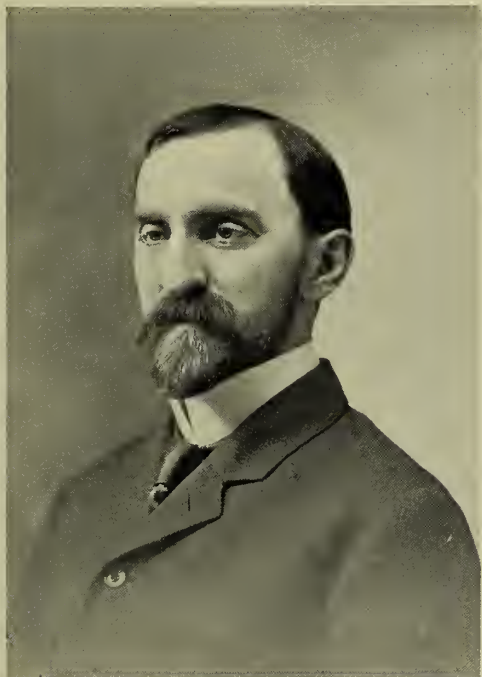
CARHART, William Merle d'Aubigné

Yale B.A. 1885, Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1863; educated at private and public schools in Brooklyn and Peekskill, and at the Peekskill Military Academy; graduated, Yale, 1885; studied medicine under Dr. J. N. Tilden, 1885-86, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1886-89; hospital interne, 1889-91; Sanitary Inspector, Board of Health, 1891; engaged in practice of medicine and surgery in New York City and Peekskill since 1891; oculist and aurist to many public institutions in New York and Peekskill, and a specialist of note in these two branches of his profession.

WILLIAM MERLE D'AUBIGNÉ CARHART, M.D., Physician, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 21, 1863, son of Lyman Beecher and Ophelia Merle d'Aubigné Carhart. He is seventh in direct descent from Thomas Carhart of Cornwall, England, who came to New York in 1683 as private secretary to Governor Dongan. On the maternal side he is descended from Agrippa d'Aubigné, one of the Huguenots who fled from France on the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. One of the family, Jean Henri Merle d'Aubigné, D.D. was the author of the History of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century, and one of the founders of the Free Evangelical Protestant Church of Geneva. The subject of this sketch was educated in private schools in Brooklyn and the public schools of Peekskill, fitted for College at the Peekskill Military Academy, and entered Yale in 1881, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He studied medicine for one year with Dr. J. N. Tilden in Peekskill, and after three years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, received in June, 1889, his Doctor's degree, being appointed on graduation to the House Staff of the Presbyterian Hospital. During the summer of 1891 he served as Sanitary Inspector under the New York

City Board of Health, and afterwards began the practice of medicine and surgery in Peekskill. Dr. Carhart served as Assistant to Dr. E. A. Adams of Newburgh in the private practice of ophthalmology and otology for some time, and in October, 1892, opened an office in New York City as oculist and aurist, where he has since continued. He has also kept a residence and attended to a practice at Peekskill for a number of years. He has held many prominent professional positions in New York and Peekskill, among them, Instructor in Ophthalmology at the New York Post Graduate Medical



W. M. CARHART

School and later Instructor in diseases of the eye and ear in the same; Assistant Attending Surgeon to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital since 1892; Oculist to St. Joseph's Home and Convent of the Franciscan Sisters, to the Noyes Home and St. Gabriel's School; Oculist and Aurist to the Peekskill Military Academy and Mohegan Lake School, Lecturer on Special Nursing in the Peekskill Training School for Nurses, and a member of its Board of Directors; Oculist and Aurist in the Peekskill City Hospital since 1893. Much of the results of the professional work in which he has been engaged has been published in the medical journals of the country, and he is now Assistant Editor for Department of Ophthalmology, Otology, Laryngology, and

Rhinology, of the Medical Review of Reviews, a monthly journal published in New York City by Dr. Daniel Lewis. Dr. Carhart is a member of the Medical Society of the County of New York, the Medical Society of the County of Westchester, Society of the Alumni of the Presbyterian Hospital, Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, and a member of the Yale Club of New York City. He is a Republican in politics. He has been twice married: first, May 21, 1894 to Annie Thompson Wendell, who died March 21, 1898, leaving no children. June 1, 1899, he married Jennie Elizabeth Dunlee.

CHAMBERLAIN, Daniel Henry

Yale A.B. 1862, Harvard LL.B. 1864.

Born in West Brookfield, Mass., 1835; prepared for College at Amherst Academy, Phillips-Andover, and the Worcester High School; graduated Yale, 1862, Harvard Law School, 1864; Lieutenant in Fifth Mass. Cavalry in the Civil War; engaged in cotton planting in South Carolina, 1866; member of S. C. Constitutional Convention, 1868; Attorney General of the State, 1868-72; Governor, 1875-77; practised law in New York City, 1877-97; LL.D. University of S. C., 1873; retired from practice of his profession, 1897, and now resides on his ancestral farm at West Brookfield, Mass.

DANIEL HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, LL.D., was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 23, 1835, being the ninth of ten children of Eli and Achsah (Forbes) Chamberlain. Additional information concerning his family is given in the sketch of his brother Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, D.D. in this volume. Until he was fourteen years old he lived on his father's farm, attending only the district school. In 1849 he began preparing for College at the Academy in Amherst, Massachusetts, and later he attended Phillips Academy, Andover, and the Worcester High School. His preparation was not completed until 1857, being interrupted by work on the farm and by teaching. He entered Yale in 1858 and was graduated in 1862, with high honors in scholarship, composition and oratory, winning the De Forest Gold Medal. He then entered Harvard Law School, and studied there a little more than a year, leaving to go to the war with a Lieutenant's commission in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry (colored). He served with his regiment in Maryland, Virginia, and Texas, being mustered out in December 1865. In January 1866, he went to South Carolina to close up the affairs of a classmate drowned there. Visiting the sea islands he became interested in cotton culture and engaged in

planting on an extensive scale. He was chosen a member of the State Constitutional Convention called under the Reconstruction Acts, and when it met in 1868 he was made chairman of its judiciary Committee. In the first State Government organized under the new Constitution he was Attorney General, holding the office for the two terms (four years) of the administration of Governor R. K. Scott, having his first practice in courts in the successful defence of the new government against the efforts of the best lawyers of the state to overturn it. During the succeeding infamous



D. H. CHAMBERLAIN

administration of Governor F. J. Moses, a native South Carolinian, Mr. Chamberlain was a private citizen, practising law. He refused to take any official responsibility in association with the corrupt politicians then in power. At the end of the Governor's term, the better element of the party prevented his renomination and elected Mr. Chamberlain Governor. Immediately upon his inauguration, although the Legislature was hostile to his reforming purpose, he began a struggle in behalf of honest, pure and economical government that is without a counterpart. His wonderful energy, his absolute courage, and his resources of power surprised friends and foes. The story is fully told in a volume entitled Governor Chamberlain's Admin-

istration in South Carolina, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. At the close of his term it was the judgment of leading conservative Democrats that, if he could obtain renomination by his party, no Democrat should be nominated against him. But it was the year (1876) of a Presidential election, and the more radical and ambitious Democrats, after a severe contest, induced their convention to nominate Wade Hamilton. The succeeding campaign was bitter, violent and cruel. Both parties claimed the election. Governor Chamberlain, supported by the United States Army, held the State House until after the inauguration, March 4, 1877, of President Hayes, who soon withdrew the support given by President Grant. Governor Chamberlain then yielded the office and removed from the state. He established himself in New York City, resuming the practice of law, and soon gained a large business, chiefly in railroad litigations. In 1884 he was appointed by the United States Court Receiver of the South Carolina Railroad Company, and later in the same year of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad Company, the Charleston, Cumberland Gap & Chicago Railroad Company, and the Charleston & New York Steamship and Warehouse Company, thus combining in a single management four corporations centring in Charleston. In the management of these large interests he was highly successful for a period of several years until they were prosperously on independent footing. From 1887 to 1895 he was lecturer on the United States Constitution at the Law School of Cornell University, and in 1892-1893 on Municipal Law at Yale. He was a charter member of the Reform Club of New York and one of its first Board of Trustees, is a member of the New York Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association, of the Drawing Room Club, of the Yale Club, of the Worcester Club at Worcester, Massachusetts, of the National Civil Service League, of The American Social Science Association, of the Archæological Institute of America, and of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He delivered the annual address before the Yale Law School in 1875, before Columbia College Law School in 1886, and before the Harvard Law School in 1897. In 1873 the University of South Carolina gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He has published many elaborate articles, essays and literary reviews, in the *New Englander*, the *Yale Review*, the *Yale Law Journal*, the *Harvard Law Review*, the *American Law Review*, and the *American Historical*

Review. He has delivered numerous lectures and addresses of a miscellaneous character, and often contributed valuable articles on current affairs to the newspapers of the day. In May 1897, on account of impaired health, he retired from the practice of law, and returning to his ancestral home in West Brookfield, resumed the occupation of a farmer, substituting the best modern scientific methods for those in vogue when, as a boy, he assisted in cultivating the same fields. Here with health restored he lives an active life of happy usefulness, highly esteemed by all, an example of faithful citizenship in private station. He was married December 11, 1869 in Washington, District of Columbia, to Alice C. Ingersoll, daughter of Hon. George W. Ingersoll of Bangor, Maine. She died in New York, September 18, 1891, having borne to him six sons, three of whom are now living.

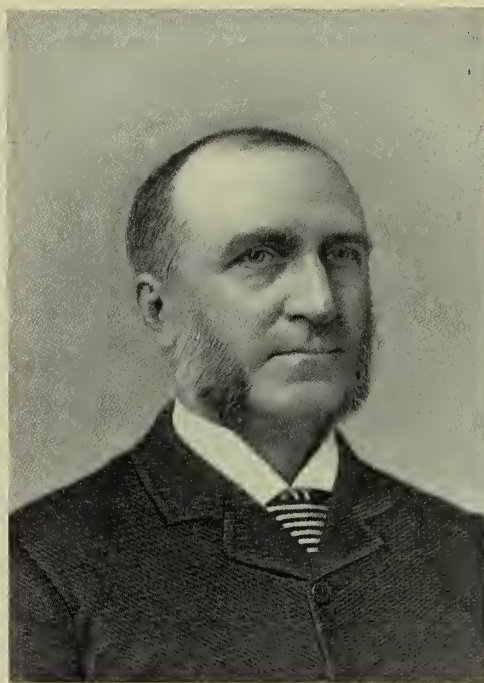
DEPEW, Chauncey Mitchell

Yale B.A. 1856, LL.D. 1887.

Born in Peekskill, N.Y., 1834; graduated Yale, 1856; admitted to the Bar, 1858; appointed attorney for the Harlem Railroad, 1865; Second Vice-President of the N. Y. Central & Hudson River R.R. Company, 1882-85; and elected President the latter year; member of the New York Assembly, 1861-63; Secretary of State (New York) 1863-65; LL.D., Yale, 1887; Fellow of the Yale Corporation since 1888; elected U. S. Senator from New York, 1899.

CHAUNCEY MITCHELL DEPEW, LL.D., United States Senator, Fellow of the Corporation of Yale, was born in Peekskill, New York, April 23, 1834. He is of French-Huguenot origin on the paternal side, and through his mother is a descendant of the Reverend Josiah, a brother of Roger Sherman. Graduating from Yale with the Class of 1856, he immediately began the study of law and was admitted to the Bar two years later. His legal attainments attracted the attention of Commodore Vanderbilt, who in 1866 appointed him attorney for the New York & Harlem Railroad Company, and after the consolidation of the New York Central & Harlem River Companies he was made General Counsel of the new organization. In 1882 he was elected Second Vice-President, was elevated to the Presidency in 1885, and since that time he has had charge of the vast interests of the Vanderbilt system. In 1899 he resigned the Presidency of the New York Central and became Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, the

Lake Shore Railroad Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. Although Mr. Depew has held but few public offices, he has been identified with state and national politics, almost from the time the Republican party was organized. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention in 1858, and took the stump for Lincoln in 1860, was elected to the Assembly in 1861, and re-elected the ensuing year, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and for some time as Speaker of the House. As candidate



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

for State Secretary in 1863, he made two speeches a day during a period of six weeks and was elected by a majority of thirty thousand votes. He declined a renomination in 1865. Mr. Depew has probably declined more high political offices than any other man in the country. President Johnson made him United States Minister to Japan, but he held the commission only a few weeks, resigning without going to his post. President Harrison offered him the position of Secretary of State in his Cabinet. In the great contest, lasting nearly three months, in the New York Legislature over the election of successors to Senators Conkling and Platt in 1881, Mr. Depew received the votes of two-thirds of the Republican members on more than eighty ballots,

withdrawing in order to permit the election of Warner Miller. In 1885 he was offered the Senatorship but declined. As one of the leaders of the Liberal Republican movement in New York, he was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor in 1872, but was defeated at the polls with the rest of the ticket. Two years later he was made Regent of the State University, and also a member of the Commission charged with the building of the Capitol at Albany. In 1899, at the expiration of the term of Senator Edward Murphy, Democrat, Mr. Depew was elected by the Republican Legislature to a seat in the United States Senate. As an orator he delivered the orations at the Centennial of the inauguration of President Washington, the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago and other occasions of national importance. As a lecturer, Mr. Depew has won great popularity, and in his capacity as an after-dinner speaker he is classed among the great American humorists. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1887, and the following year he was chosen by the Alumni a Fellow of the Corporation.

FITCH, Franklin Solomon

Yale B.D. 1874.

Born in Geneva, O., 1846; received his early education in the public schools of Geneva; graduated Oberlin College, 1870; Divinity School of Yale, 1873; ordained minister in 1873; Pastor of the Seventh Street Congregational Church of Cincinnati, 1878; Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Buffalo since 1883; D.D., Oberlin College, 1894; Moderator New York State Association of Congregational Churches in 1886 and 1895; Assistant Moderator National Council, 1889; Trustee of Oberlin College and of the New York Home Missionary Society and corporate member of the American Board.

FRANKLIN SOLOMON FITCH, D.D., Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Buffalo since 1883, was born in Geneva, Ohio, February 24, 1846. His parents were Martin Luther and Eliza (Coleman) Fitch. The first representative of the family in the United States was the Rev. James Fitch of London, England, who came to Norwich, Connecticut, with part of his flock in the seventeenth century. Dr. Fitch received his early education in the public schools of Geneva, Ohio, and entered Oberlin College in 1866, graduating in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he studied for the ministry at the Divinity School of Yale, graduating in 1873 as Bach-

elor of Divinity, and on June 17, 1873, was ordained in the Stratford, Connecticut, Congregational Church. He was installed as Pastor of the Seventh Street Congregational Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, November 21, 1878, and on May 10, 1883, accepted a call to his present charge in Buffalo, New York. He has been Pastor of the First Congregational Church for over sixteen years, and has seen it develop under his care from a small society of one hundred and eighty-eight members to one of over five hundred members, and the one church become five with seven Sunday Schools, numbering in all



FRANK S. FITCH

about nine hundred members and twelve hundred Sunday School scholars. Dr. Fitch acted as Moderator of the New York State Association of Congregational Churches in 1886 and as Assistant Moderator of the National Council in 1889, and in 1895 was again chosen Moderator of the former body. He is a Trustee of Oberlin College, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1894, and of the New York Home Missionary Society; he is also a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions and a member of the University Club of Buffalo. He married, May 23, 1872, Anna E. Haskell. They have had three children, two of whom, Anna E. and Florence M. Fitch, still survive.

BEARD, Augustus Field

Yale A.B. 1857.

Born in South Norwalk, Conn.; graduated Yale, 1857; Union Theological Seminary, 1860; Pastor for fourteen years of Plymouth Congregational Church at Syracuse, N. Y. and in charge of American Church in Paris, France, four years; returned to the United States in 1886; Secretary of American Missionary Society; D.D. Syracuse University, 1875; elected Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1898.

AUGUSTUS FIELD BEARD, D.D., Fellow of the Yale Corporation, was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale in 1857. After studying for the ministry at the Auburn Theological Seminary one year and at Union Theological Seminary two years, he was called to the Pastorate of the Central Church, Bath, Maine, where he remained seven years and then to the Plymouth Congregational Church at Syracuse, New York, where he remained fourteen years. He then went to France, in charge of the American Church in Paris, continuing in that ministry four years, during which time he was closely associated in the work of French Protestant evangelization among the Huguenot Churches. He was also identified as a director with the work of the McAll Mission and was a director in the Domestic Missionary Society of France. Dr. Beard returned to this country in 1886, since which time he has been concerned in educational work among the ignorant races of the United States as Secretary of the American Missionary Society. In this capacity he has displayed marked and valuable administrative ability. Dr. Beard received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in course, and in 1875 Syracuse University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was elected a Fellow of the Yale Corporation in 1898.

HOLBROOK, Zephaniah Swift

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1887.

Born in Berea, O., 1847; educated in common schools and Beloit College; at Yale, 1871-75; honorary M.A., 1887; Vice-President and Treasurer of A. H. Andrews & Co., (Incorporated), 1884-91; Vice-President of N. Matson & Co.; Vice-President of Lincoln National Bank; President National Electric Service Co.; President of the Tax Payers Defence League.

ZEPHANIAH SWIFT HOLBROOK, M.A., Business Man, was born in Berea, Ohio, September 16, 1847, son of Dwight and Lydia Van Tyne Holbrook. He is descended from Francis

Cook of the Mayflower, is a great-grandson of Colonel Daniel Holbrook and of the Rev. Zephaniah Swift of Derby, Connecticut, and a grandson of Josiah Holbrook, the famous educator. He was educated in the common schools of his native place, and received his preparation for Yale at Beloit College. He began business life in Chicago at the age of fourteen, left at twenty-one for study, returned to business with the same firm afterward, and became Vice-President and Treasurer of the (then) Corporation. He studied at Yale for five years altogether: two years in the Academic Depart-



Z. S. HOLBROOK

ment and three years in the Post-Graduate, and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1887. Mr. Holbrook was Vice-President and Treasurer of the A. H. Andrews & Company (Incorporated) from 1884 to 1891. He is President of the National Electric Service Company and Vice-President of N. Matson & Company and of the Lincoln National Bank. He is interested in the securing of better municipal government in Chicago, and is President of the Tax Payers Defence League. He married Alice, daughter of William Frederick Poole, LL.D. (Yale 1849), author of Poole's Index to Periodical Literature. They have three children: Grace, Bessie and William Poole Holbrook.

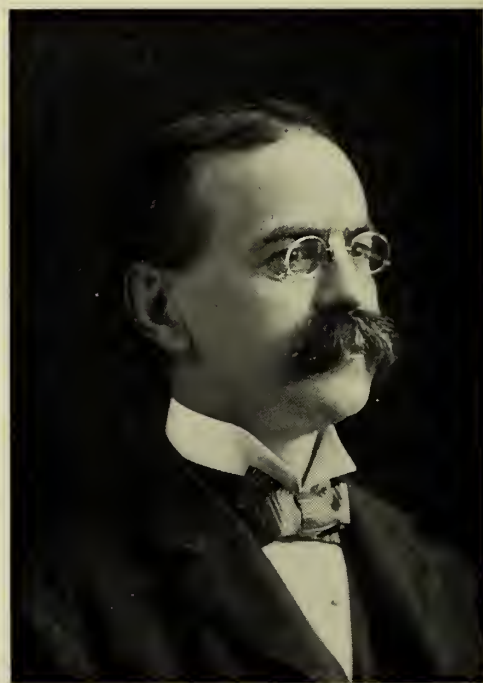
JORDAN, William Henry

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1888.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1849; entered Yale with Class of 1875 but withdrew at end of Sophomore year; in business in California, 1875-85; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1885; member of Board of Education of City of Oakland, Cal.; member of Legislature, and Speaker of House, 1887-89; Regent of Univ. of State of Cal., 1887-89; received honorary M.A. from Yale, 1888.

WILLIAM HENRY JORDAN, Lawyer, San Francisco, California, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 3, 1849, the son of Robert Keating and Annie Maria (Stearns) Jordan. The family descends from the Rev. Robert Jordan, a clergyman of the Church of England, who came over and settled on the coast of Maine, near the present city of Portland, in 1640. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Colonel Nathaniel Jordan, who figured conspicuously in the Revolutionary War as Commander of the Cumberland Regiment of Massachusetts militia. The father was a College-bred man of more than ordinary ability, a native of Thomaston, Maine, and became one of the early pioneers and leaders in the development of the West, first in Illinois and afterwards in California. The early education of William H. Jordan was limited to about two years in country schools and such as he could acquire by study at night by the firelight in a log cabin, finishing with a year in the Academy at Norwich, Connecticut. It was therefore not until he had passed his majority that he was prepared to enter Yale, in 1871, with the Class of 1875; and after remaining there two years his health failed and he was compelled to withdraw with his course uncompleted. At the request of his Class, however, in 1888, the University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Jordan returned to California upon leaving College and at once engaged in commercial pursuits with such energy and good fortune that at the end of ten years he had accumulated a competency. While engaged in business he had also found the opportunity to study law, and in 1885 he definitely closed his commercial connections, was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of California, opened an office in San Francisco, and has since devoted himself entirely to his profession. He has a large and lucrative practice, acting as attorney for many wealthy corporations and individuals, and is one of the testamentary trustees under the will of the late Captain Hanson, a

millionaire lumber dealer, who at the time of his death was sole proprietor of the celebrated Tacoma Mill, at Tacoma, Washington. Mr. Jordan has been twice elected, — in 1884 and 1886, — a member of the Board of Education of the City of Oakland, California, and served in 1885, and again in 1887-1889 in the State Legislature, during the latter period presiding over the deliberations of the House as Speaker. From 1887 to 1889 he was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of California. In 1890, Mr. Jordan was a candidate before the Republican State Convention for Lieu-



WM. H. JORDAN

tenant-Governor, but failing of nomination he withdrew from politics. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which association he has twice held the position of Grand Master of the State of California and of Supreme Master of the Order throughout the United States and Canada. He is also a member of the Masonic Fraternity and President of the California Society Sons of the American Revolution, Vice-President of the Ohio Society of California and a member of the California Commandery Society of American Wars. Mr. Jordan has been thrice married: in 1874, to Alice Wildes Thompson, who died in 1876, leaving one daughter, Alice Low; in 1879, to Mary Floretta Knowlton, by whom he had four children, only

one of whom, William Henry, survives; in 1894, to Mary Lawrence Treanor, by whom he has one child, Lawrence Jordan.

KINGSBURY, Frederick John

Yale B.A. 1846, LL.D. 1899.

Born in Waterbury, Conn., 1823; graduated, Yale, 1846; studied law at Yale Law School and in Boston with Charles G. Loring; admitted to Suffolk, Mass., Bar, 1848; established practice in Waterbury, Conn., 1849; Representative in the Legislature, 1850, 1858, 1865; Commissioner to Centennial Exhibition, 1876; manufacturer and banker; Fellow of the Corporation of Yale from 1881 to 1899; LL.D., Williams, 1893, Yale, 1899.

FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY, LL.D., Banker and Manufacturer, Fellow of the Corporation of Yale, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 1, 1823, the son of Charles Denison and Eliza (Leavenworth) Kingsbury. He comes of Puritan stock, his ancestor, Henry Kingsbury, coming to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630, settling at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and subsequently removing to Haverhill, where he died. In the next generation the family moved to Connecticut, where its members were highly respected, holding judicial and other public offices. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Frederick Leavenworth of Waterbury, and great-granddaughter of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), Pastor of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury, 1739-1797. Frederick J. Kingsbury was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1846 and entered the Law School immediately after graduation. Continuing there for one year, he then went to Boston and completed his preparatory legal studies in the office of the Hon. Charles G. Loring, being admitted to practice at the Suffolk, Massachusetts, Bar in 1848. For family reasons he returned to Connecticut at the end of that year, and in 1849 established himself in practice in Waterbury. He was very soon called to representative positions, being chosen to the Legislature in 1850 and, later, in 1858 and in 1865. During his first year of service in this capacity, he secured the charter of the Waterbury Savings Bank, of which he has been Treasurer since its organization in 1850. Two years later, he organized the Citizens' Bank of Waterbury, one of the most flourishing in the state, which became a national bank in 1865, Mr. Kingsbury succeeding to its Presidency in 1868. He filled the position of Commissioner of the State of Connecticut at the

Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876, and was nominated the same year to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State on the Republican ticket, which was defeated at the polls. In addition to his connection with the savings and national banks, Mr. Kingsbury has been the President of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, since 1868. In educational and other movements for the advantage of the community, he has taken a leading part. He has been for thirty years a member of the Managing Board of Bronson Library of Waterbury, the Chairman of its Library Committee and its Treasurer,



FREDERICK J. KINGSBURY

and in 1881 he was elected a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale, which position he resigned in 1899. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Williams in 1893, and from Yale in 1899. April 29, 1851, Mr. Kingsbury married Althea Ruth, eldest daughter of the late William H. Scovill of Waterbury, and great-granddaughter of the Rev. James Scovill (Yale 1757), who took orders in England and was the first Rector of the Episcopal Church in Waterbury.

MOORE, William Eves

Yale B.A. 1847, M.A. 1850.

Born in Strasburg, Pa., 1823; graduated Yale, 1847; Principal of Academy, and studied Theology in Fair-

field, Conn.; Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Westchester, Pa., 1850-72; of the Second Presbyterian Church, Columbus, O., 1872-94; Pastor Emeritus, 1894-99; D.D., Marietta, 1873; LL.D., Lake Forest, 1890; died 1899.

WILLIAM EVES MOORE, D.D., LL.D., Presbyterian Minister, was born in Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1823; son of Jacob (M.D.) and Sarah Sharp (Faris) Moore. His ancestors were Scots, who after a short sojourn in the North of Ireland, migrated to America and settled in New Castle county, Delaware, in the early part of the eighteenth century. His grandfather



WM. E. MOORE

Faris and great-grandfather Moore were Revolutionary soldiers. His father, a physician, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1817. While only a lad, W. E. Moore enlisted in the Second United States Infantry and served one campaign in the Seminole War, in Florida, 1837-1838. He was educated at the Academies of Newark, Delaware, and New London, Philadelphia, and graduated at Yale, in 1847. He was a member of the Brothers in Unity, the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, Skull and Bones, and Phi Beta Kappa Societies. Immediately on graduation he became Principal of the Academy in Fairfield, Connecticut, and there studied Theology under the Rev. Lyman Atwater, D.D. October 30, 1850, he was ordained and installed Pastor of the First Presbyterian

Church of West-Chester, Pennsylvania, laboring there for twenty-one and a half years. During that time he fitted a number of young men for Yale College; was a member and President of the Public School Board, and President of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School in that place. In 1872, Dr. Moore became Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Columbus, Ohio, and so continued until 1894, when he became Pastor Emeritus. He was a Trustee of Marietta College from 1873 to 1899; of Lane Theological Seminary from 1874; and President of the Board of Trustees of Columbus Medical College from 1876. He was a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and Vice-President of the Ohio State Archæological Society. He served as Lieutenant of a Battery of Light Artillery during the Gettysburg Campaign in the Civil War, and at the call of the Christian Commission was upon many of its battle-fields, and was among the first civilians to enter Richmond after its fall, in the work of ministering to the needy and suffering. He was Chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment Ohio National Guard from 1879 to 1898; a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and at the time of his death President of Benjamin Franklin Chapter; also long a Chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Marietta College in 1873, and that of Doctor of Laws by Lake Forest University in 1890. His chief service to the Presbyterian Church at large was rendered in its judicatories. For nearly forty years he had served these in official capacity. At his death he had been Stated Clerk of the Synod of Ohio since 1882, and Permanent Clerk of the General Assembly since 1884. In 1890 he was chosen Moderator of the Assembly by acclamation; and three times, in Edinburgh, in London, and in Toronto, he was a delegate to the Alliance of the Presbyterian Church throughout the world. He was the author of the Digest of the Acts and Deliverances of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, published under the authority of the Church, in 1861 (New School), 1873, 1886, and 1898. On September 19, 1850, Dr. Moore married Harriet F., daughter of the Rev. George Foot, of Newark, Delaware, who survives him. Their six sons are George Foot, D.D. (Yale 1872), Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature in Andover Theological Seminary; Edward Caldwell, D.D. (Marietta 1877), Pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Providence, R. I.; Henry McIntire Worthington, M.D. (Marietta

1882), Major and Surgeon of the Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery (war with Spain); Charles Albert (Yale 1886), Pastor of the Congregational Church, Rockland, Maine; Frank Gardner, Ph.D. (Yale 1886), Professor of Latin in Dartmouth College; and Frederick Augustus (Marietta 1890), engaged in business. Dr. William Eves Moore died in Columbus, Ohio, June 5, 1899.

TALCOTT, John Butler

Yale B.A. 1846.

Born in Enfield, Conn., 1824; fitted for College at the Hartford Grammar School; graduated Yale, 1846; taught Latin in the Hartford Female Seminary, at the same time studying law with Francis Fellows, and being clerk of the Court of Probate; Tutor in Mathematics at Middlebury College, Vt., 1847-48; Tutor at Yale, 1848-51; entered the firm of S. J. North & Co., manufacturers of hooks and eyes and knit underwear, and has since been engaged in that business, being at present President of the New Britain Knitting Company and the American Hosiery Company; Councilman of New Britain, 1876; Alderman, 1877-79; Mayor, 1880-81; officer and Director in several business and other corporations; is a member of the Hartford County Bar but has never practised law.

JOHN BUTLER TALCOTT, Business Man, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, September 14, 1824, son of Seth and Charlotte S. (Butler) Talcott. He is a direct descendant of John Talcott who settled in Hartford in 1636, and is also lineally descended from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of the Hartford Colony. Attended the public school and worked under his father until he was fourteen years of age, then fitted for College at the Hartford Grammar School, and entered Yale in 1842, graduating in 1846. He was an assistant teacher in the Grammar School during his last year of preparation, and again in the latter part of the Senior year at College, and immediately on leaving Yale began teaching Latin in the Hartford Female Seminary, at the same time studying law in the office of Francis Fellows, and being clerk of the Court of Probate. He was appointed Tutor in the Department of Mathematics in Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1847, remained there one year, and during the following three years was employed as a Tutor at Yale. He resigned this latter position in 1851 to accept a business partnership in the firm of S. J. North & Company, manufacturers of hooks and eyes and knit underwear, as Manager of the Underwear Department. He has continued to carry on this business ever since, and is now President of the New Britain Knitting Company and the American Hosiery

Company, among the largest and best concerns of their kind in the country. Mr. Talcott was Councilman of the City of New Britain in 1876, Alderman from 1877 to 1879, and Mayor from 1880 to 1881. He is a Director in many large business corporations, is a Deacon of the South Congregational Church, and is President of the New Britain Institute and the Mechanics National Bank. He has been a life-long Republican in politics, and is a member of the Hartford County Bar, but has never practised law. Though actively engaged in business for almost fifty years Mr. Talcott has always found



JOHN B. TALCOTT

his highest pleasure in books, which have been his constant recreation; nor has he suffered the classics, which he so enjoyed at College, to be forgotten, but still loves to linger over their familiar pages, and revive the many pleasant memories of College life. He has been twice married. First, September 14, 1848, to Jane Crosswell Goodwin, by whom he had four children. She died, and in March, 1880, he married Fannie Hall Hazen. They have two children.

ROSS, William Baldwin

Yale B.A. 1852, M.A. 1855, — Harvard LL.B. 1855.

Born in New York City, 1831; educated at Washington Institute, New York; graduated Yale, 1852;

M.A. 1855; at the Law School of Albany University, 1852-53; Harvard Law School, 1853-55; admitted to New York Bar, 1853; has practised law in New York City since 1855.

WILLIAM BALDWIN ROSS, Lawyer, was born in New York City, November 13, 1831, son of Samuel Tufts and Mary (Brown) Ross.



WM. B. ROSS

He comes of old Colonial ancestry. He was educated at Washington Institute, New York, graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1852, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1855. After graduation he attended the Law School of Albany University, and completed his law course at Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1855. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York at Albany in 1853, and since leaving Harvard has practised his profession in New York City with distinguished success. Mr. Ross is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and of the Union, University and Yale Clubs.

SANFORD, Charles Palmer

Yale B.A. 1876 — Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in New York City, 1854; fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven; graduated Yale, 1876; studied one year at Yale Law School and two years at the Law School of Columbia

graduating in 1878; in the law office of Robinson & Scribner, later Robinson, Scribner & Bright, New York City, 1876-82; member of the firm of Moore, Lew & Sanford, 1882-85; practised law alone, 1885-97; since 1897 confidential agent and attorney for New York Commissioner of Excise; member of the New York City Board of Aldermen, 1887.

CHARLES PALMER SANFORD, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 6, 1854, son of Charles Frederick Sanford (Yale 1847), a distinguished member of the New York Bar, and Elizabeth Anice Looney. The elder Sanford, at the time of his decease in 1882, was one of the Judges of the Superior Court of the City of New York. Elizabeth Anice Looney was a daughter of Colonel David Looney of Louisville, Kentucky, a member of an old Southern family. Charles P. Sanford fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and graduated from the Academical Department of Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. He spent some months at Yale Law School, and completed his law course at Columbia, graduating in 1878, and during the ensuing four years worked in the office of Robinson & Scribner, later Robinson,



CHARLES P. SANFORD

Scribner & Bright, in New York City. In 1882 he became junior member of the firm of Moore, Lew & Sanford, which subsisted until 1885, and from the latter year until 1897 he practised alone. Since

1897 Mr. Sanford has been confidential agent and attorney for the New York State Commissioner of Excise in the First Judicial Department. Mr. Sanford has always been a Republican in politics and an active worker in almost every position since majority. He was a member of the County Committee of the party from 1878 to 1897, and a member of the City Committee since the latter date. In 1887 he served a term as member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York. He is a member of the University, Republican, New York Athletic, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Clubs, Yale Alumni Association, the Bar Association of the City of New York, and Delta Kappa, Delta Beta Xi and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities. He married, July 3, 1894, Annie Bruen, of Middletown, New York. They have no children.

WITTER, William Clitus

Yale B.A. 1865 — Columbia LL.B. 1867.

Born in Willimantic, Conn., 1842; studied at Brown University, 1861-62, and served in the Union Army during the summer vacations; entered Yale as a Junior and graduated in 1865; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1867; in office of Hon. William M. Evarts for two years, and associated with George Gifford in patent law about ten years; for twelve years past a member of the firm of Witter & Kenyon.

WILLIAM CLITUS WITTER, Lawyer, comes of old Colonial ancestry. His father, Dr. William Witter, was one of the most eminent surgeons of his day, and was at various times a member of the Connecticut Assembly and Senate. He lived in Willimantic, where the subject of this sketch was born, November 13, 1842. After the death of his father in 1851 he was brought up under the care of the Rev. Samuel G. Willard, who had married his stepmother. He entered Brown University in 1861, taking the Wayland premium for excellence in the classical preparatory examinations. He studied there for two years, serving in the Union Army during the summer vacations, and in connection with the now Rev. Edward Judson introduced baseball to the College athletic programme and became Captain of the University team. On his return from army service in 1863 he entered the Junior class of Yale and was graduated in 1865. He matriculated at Columbia Law School in the fall of that year, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1867, after which he served a clerkship for two years in the office of the Hon. William M. Evarts. During the ensuing ten years Mr. Witter was associ-

ated with George Gifford, one of the greatest patent lawyers the country has ever known, and obtained there much of the experience which has since made him so successful in his special line of work. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Causten Browne of Boston. After several changes the firm became Witter & Kenyon, and has won a notable reputation in patent litigation. Mr. Witter has been a staunch Republican since the formation of the party. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the Century, Union League, Torrey Botanical,



WILLIAM C. WITTER

St. Nicholas Skating and the Ardsley and Stockbridge Golf Clubs, and is Vice-President and Chairman of several Committees of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. In 1880 he published for private circulation a small book intended as a guide to French as a spoken language. He has always been an earnest student of ancient and modern classical literature and a lover of art and music. His country home is at Lakeville, Connecticut. He is married and has one child: Florence Waldo Witter.

WHITNEY, Eli

Yale B.A. 1869.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1847; educated in private schools; graduated Yale, 1869; took special course at the Sheffield Scientific School and the Mass.

Inst. of Technology; Vice-President of Whitney Arms Co., until 1887; President New Haven Water Co., since 1894; Director and officer of several banks and business corporations and charitable organizations; has held a number of local offices and is President of the Board of Education of New Haven.

ELI WHITNEY, President of the Board of Education of New Haven, Connecticut, was born in that city, January 22, 1847, son of Eli Whitney (Princeton 1841), grandson of Eli Whitney (Yale 1792) the inventor of the Cotton Gin, which has contributed as much as, or more than, any other factor to the advancement of the South,



ELI WHITNEY

and is a direct descendant of John Whitney who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts in 1635. He is also descended from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford; the Rev. Solomon Stoddard (Harvard 1662); Rev. James Pierpont (Harvard 1681), one of the founders of Yale; Rev. Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720), President of Princeton; Judge Pierpont Edwards (Yale 1768), and Judge Benjamin Huntington (Yale 1761). He was educated in private schools and entered Yale in 1865, graduating in 1869, after which he took a special course at the Sheffield Scientific School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was Vice-President of the Whitney Arms Company until 1887 when the property was sold, and has been

President of the New Haven Water Company since 1894. Mr. Whitney is also a Director of the City Bank, a Trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven, of the New Haven Trust Company, and of several business corporations and charitable organizations. He is an Independent Republican in politics, has held a number of local offices, and is at present President of the Board of Education of New Haven. He is Vice-President of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of 1812, Sons of the Revolution, the Century, University and other New York Clubs and several New Haven Clubs. He married October 22, 1873, Sarah Sheffield Farnam. They have seven daughters.

JONES, Dwight Arven

Yale B.A. 1875—Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Utica, N. Y., 1854; educated at private schools at Englewood, N. J.; graduated Yale, 1875; Columbia Law School, 1877; for a time in the law office of Hon. E. W. Stoughton, but soon began practice for himself in New York City; author of several legal works.

DWIGHT ARVEN JONES, Lawyer, was born in Utica, New York, October 25, 1854. He is the son of J. Wyman Jones, now of Bolton, Massachusetts, and of Harriet Dwight Dana, who was a sister of the late Professor James Dwight Dana of Yale. He received his early education at private schools at Englewood, New Jersey, entered Yale in 1871, and graduated in 1875. During his Senior year he played on the University Ball Nine. He received his legal training at Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, taking second prize in Municipal Law. He was for a time in the law office of Hon. E. W. Stoughton, but soon after graduation opened an office in New York City for himself, having been admitted to the Bar in 1877. Mr. Jones is the author of several works on legal subjects. In 1886 he published a Treatise on the Construction of Contracts, and in 1892 this was followed by Negligence of Municipal Corporations, and he is also the author of several manuals on the New York Corporation Laws published successively since 1884. His practice has been largely confined to corporation matters, and he is now Counsel and Secretary of the St. Joseph Lead Company of New York and Vice-President of the Doe Run Lead Company, of Missouri. He resides in

New York in the winter and has a permanent home at Englewood, New Jersey, where he is interested in various organizations, having served for some years as President of the Englewood Library Association



DWIGHT A. JONES

and as a Governor of the Englewood Hospital. He is a member of several Englewood Clubs and of the Yale Club of New York. He is a Republican and is greatly interested in public questions, but has taken no active part in politics. He married, October 23, 1879, Emily Lefferts of New York. They have three children: Ruth Arven, Mabel Lefferts and Gladys Dwight.

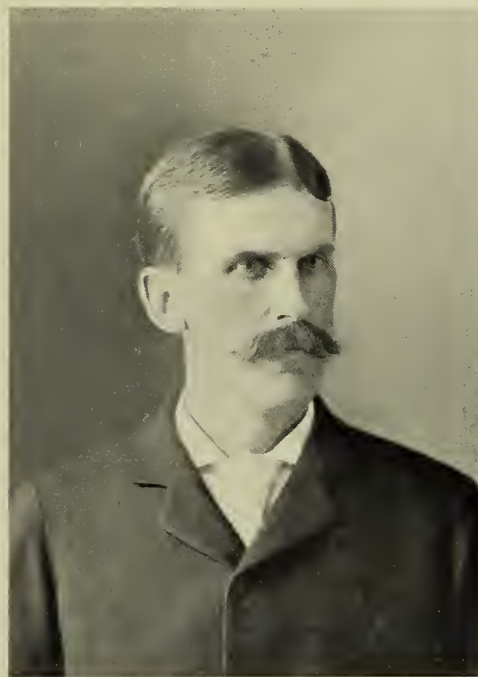
CLEAVELAND, Livingston Warner

Yale LL.B. 1881, M.L. 1888.

Born in South Egremont, Mass., 1860; graduated at Yale Law School, 1881; admitted to the Conn. Bar the same year; engaged in practice in New Haven; member of the New Haven Common Council, 1891-92; member of the New Haven Board of Finance, 1891; Judge of Probate, 1895 to the present time.

LIVINGSTON WARNER CLEAVELAND, M.L., Lawyer, was born in South Egremont, Massachusetts, January 31, 1860, son of Rev. James Bradford and Elizabeth H. (Jocelyn) Cleaveland. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was Moses Cleaveland, an Englishman who

emigrated early in the seventeenth century, settling in Woburn, Massachusetts. To the latter can be traced the lineage of one President, Grover Cleveland; and one Connecticut Governor, Chauncey F. Cleveland. Governor William Bradford was a paternal ancestor, and on the maternal side he is a descendant of four other Mayflower Pilgrims, John Howland, Elizabeth Tilley and her parents. Collaterally he is related paternally to two other Presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and maternally to the distinguished Trumbull family, which furnished Connecticut with three Chief-Magistrates, including Governor Jonathan Trumbull (the original "Brother Jonathan"). Judge Cleveland's father, whose death occurred May 21, 1889, was a well-known Connecticut Congregational clergyman, and his mother, with whom he resides in New Haven, is a poetess of recognized ability, whose poem "No Sects in Heaven" has been widely read in this country and in England. His maternal grandfather was Nathaniel Jocelyn, a noted portrait painter and engraver, and founder of the National Bank Note Engraving Company. The catalogue of



LIVINGSTON W. CLEAVELAND

paintings belonging to Yale, issued in 1892, includes more Jocelyn portraits than those of any other artist with the exception of his cousin, Colonel John Trumbull. In 1844 Mr. Jocelyn won the gold

palette offered for the best painting by a Connecticut artist. At the time of his death, which occurred at New Haven in 1881, the *New York Journal of Commerce* in referring to his character and life-work said: "Fifty years ago, the name of Jocelyn was better known on the face of a bank-note than the name of the bank itself. His portraits were among the cleverest works of the kind produced in this country. He was the founder of the most celebrated of the bank note companies, and was a leader in the highest style of art for more than two generations." Nathaniel Jocelyn was in active sympathy with the Northern Abolitionists, and his house was a "Station" on the "Underground Railway." Judge Cleaveland graduated from the Law Department of Yale in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was in the same year admitted to the Connecticut Bar. In the year 1887-1888, while engaged in the practice of his profession, he took graduate work in the Law Department of Yale, receiving the degree of Master of Laws from the University in 1888. He was engaged in general practice in New Haven from his admission to the Bar in 1881 until 1895, when he assumed the duties of the office of Judge of Probate for the District of New Haven, the most important probate jurisdiction in the State, to which position he was elected in 1894. He was the first Republican within a period of nearly thirty years to hold that office, having defeated his popular Democratic competitor, who had held that office for many years, by over one thousand plurality. He is now on his third term, having at his second election in 1896 carried the district by between three and four thousand majority, and being in 1898 the only Republican on the State ticket to carry New Haven. Ex-Judge Francis Wayland, now Dean of the Law Department of Yale, is the only other Republican who ever held the same office. During the years 1891 and 1892 the subject of this sketch was a member of the Common Council, and in 1891 a member of the Board of Finance of the City of New Haven. For many years Judge Cleaveland has been the only Commissioner of Deeds for all the states and territories, and the principal Canadian provinces, in New England outside of Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, was one of the Supreme Committee on Laws of the Improved Order Heptasophs, 1894 to 1896, and for years has been identified with the New Haven Young Men's Republican Club. Some twelve years ago he was elected a

Director of the local Young Men's Christian Association, which office he still holds. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the State Association, has been Superintendent of the English Hall Sunday School continuously since 1889, and is now President of the New Haven Congregational Club. He is unmarried.

NOBLE, John Willock

Yale B.A. 1851, LL.D. 1891.

Born in Lancaster, O., 1831; graduated Yale, 1851; studied at the Cincinnati College Law School and admitted to the Bar, 1853; served in the Civil War, attaining the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General; U. S. District Attorney, Eastern District of Missouri, 1867-70; Secretary of the Interior in President Harrison's Cabinet, 1889-93; now practising law in St. Louis.

JOHAN WILLOCK NOBLE, LL.D., Lawyer, Soldier, Secretary of the Interior, was born in Lancaster, Ohio, October 26, 1831, son of John



JOHN WILLOCK NOBLE

and Catherine (McDill) Noble. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Patterson) Noble, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and on the maternal side he is a descendant of the Wagners, of Antietam Creek, near Hagerstown, Maryland. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Cincinnati and at Carey Academy, in Hamilton county, Ohio, from which latter he entered

Miami University, where he remained about three years. He joined the Class of 1851 at Yale at the beginning of its Junior year and was graduated with honors, being one of the speakers at Commencement. He also took the Clap prize for composition at the conclusion of his Junior year, and was Editor of the Yale Literary Magazine. He next attended the Cincinnati College Law School, and subsequently continued his legal studies in the office of Henry Stanbery, formerly Attorney-General of Ohio and afterward Attorney-General of the United States, and with Henry C. Noble, his brother, a prominent attorney of Columbus. He was admitted to the Bar in Columbus, in 1853, and at St. Louis, Missouri, two years later. Locating at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1856, he held the office of City Attorney for the years 1858-1859, and continued in practice there until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Third Iowa Volunteer Cavalry. During his four years service he attained the rank of Colonel of his regiment, was Judge-Advocate of the Army of the South-West and of the Department of Missouri, and at the close of the War was brevetted Brigadier-General for meritorious conduct in the field. Resuming his law practice, he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, serving in that capacity from 1867 to 1870. He was thanked for his services in the presence of the entire Cabinet by President Grant, who appointed him United States Solicitor-General, but he felt himself obliged to decline, as he was desirous of establishing a private practice. Although an earnest advocate of Republican principles, he has never aspired to leadership in his party nor solicited the patronage of his political friends for the purpose of advancement, and the Portfolio of the Interior Department, which he held in President Harrison's Cabinet from 1889 to 1893, came to him unsought for and unexpected. Previous to the formation of the Republican party, he was a Whig and supported the candidacy of General Winfield Scott for President. After retiring from the Cabinet, Mr. Noble returned to his profession and is now practising in St. Louis. He is a charter-member of the University and St. Louis Clubs, and ex-President of the latter; is a member of the American, Missouri, and St. Louis Bar Associations; is now Commander of the Missouri Commandery Loyal Legion, and Past Post Commander of Frank P. Blair Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, St. Louis. He is also a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the Army and Navy Club,

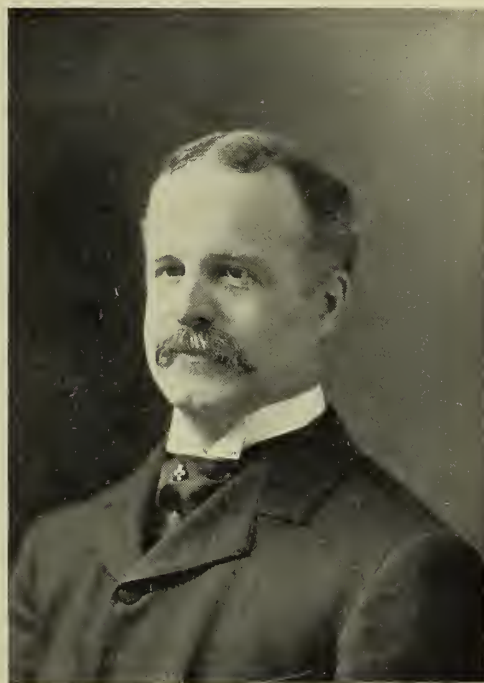
Washington, District of Columbia, and of the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. At Northampton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1864, when a Major in the Army, he married Lizabeth, daughter of Dr. Hatfield and Mercy (Comstock) Halsted. Two children were born of this union, neither of whom lived to grow up, and Mrs. Noble died March 18, 1894.

PHELPS, Dudley

Yale B.A. 1883 — Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1861; educated in private schools in New York City; graduated Yale, 1883; Columbia Law School, 1885; also studied law in the office of General Chester A. Arthur, Sherman W. Knevals and Judge Rastus S. Ransom; admitted to New York Bar, 1886; has practised law as a member of the firm of Knevals & Perry since 1890.

DUDLEY PHELPS, Lawyer, was born in New York City, October 7, 1861. His parents were Benjamin Kinsman Phelps (Yale 1853) and



DUDLEY PHELPS

Hannah Maria Catlin, and he is a grandson of Dudley Phelps (Yale 1823). He was educated in private schools in New York City, graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, and from Columbia Law School as Bachelor of Laws in 1885. He also studied law in the office of former President

Chester A. Arthur, Sherman W. Knevals, and Judge Rastus S. Ransom. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1886, and served as a clerk in the office of Knevals & Ransom for three years, and after a year and a half of travel abroad became a member of the firm of Knevals & Perry in 1890. His law practice, while general in one sense, has been largely confined to two branches of the profession, the one in the line of real estate and estate work, in which he has represented many large trusts and estates, and the other relating to corporations, so unavoidably a part of every lawyer's practice in these days. He is a great lover of music, a lover of golf and the sea, and a strong believer in out-door exercise and recreations. He has always been a Republican in politics. He married, June 1, 1899, Margaret Groesbeck, daughter of Jacob Staats Burnet (Yale, 1857), of Cincinnati, Ohio.

ford and Colonial Clubs of Hartford, the Graduate Club of New Haven, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, and Society of the Mayflower Descendants of which he is Governor in



WM. WALDO HYDE

HYDE, William Waldo

Yale B.A. 1876.

Born in Tolland, Conn., 1854; educated in public schools in Tolland and Hartford; graduated Yale, 1876; studied law in the office of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde at Hartford and at the Boston University Law School; admitted to Connecticut Bar in 1878 and has since practised law in Hartford, at present as a member of the firm of Gross, Hyde & Shipman; Acting School Visitor (Superintendent of Schools) for six years; Mayor of Hartford, 1892-94; is now President of the Board of Street Commissioners.

WILLIAM WALDO HYDE, Lawyer, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, March 25, 1854, son of Alvan Pinney and Frances Elizabeth (Waldo) Hyde. He was educated in public schools in Tolland and Hartford, entered Yale, where he became a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones, and graduated in 1876. He studied law with his father's firm and at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1878, and has since practised law in Hartford as a member of the firm of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, which, after various changes, is now Gross, Hyde & Shipman, and is one of the most prominent in the city. Mr. Hyde has been honored by his fellow citizens with public office several times. He was Acting School Visitor (Superintendent of Schools) for six years, and in 1892 was elected Mayor of Hartford, serving until 1894. He is now President of the Board of Street Commissioners. He belongs to many clubs and societies, among them, the University Club of New York, the Hart-

Connecticut. He married, December 1, 1877, Helen Eliza Watson. They have two children: Elizabeth and Alvan Waldo Hyde.

SHARPE, Redford

Yale LL.B. 1893.

Born in San Antonio, Tex., 1872; educated by private tutor and at the San Antonio Academy; graduated Yale Law School, 1893; admitted to the Bar, 1893, and in private practice in San Antonio until 1896; Private Secretary to Justice Brewer, U. S. Supreme Court, during summer of that year; Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Texas since 1898.

REDFORD SHARPE, Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas, was born in San Antonio, Texas, September 23, 1872, son of Redford Sharpe, M.D., and Florida Tunstall. He is of Dutch and English ancestry. He received his early education under the guidance of a private tutor, and prepared for College at the San Antonio Academy, matriculating at Yale Law School and graduating in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of

Laws. He was admitted to the San Antonio Bar in October of that year and immediately began the practice of his profession, which he continued until May, 1896. During the summer of 1896 he was



REDFORD SHARPE

Private Secretary to Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court. Since May 12, 1898, he has been Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas. Mr. Sharpe is a Republican in politics; he was a delegate from Bexar county to the Texas Republican State Convention in 1896 and 1898, and a delegate to the Republican Congressional Convention of the Twelfth Congressional District of Texas in 1894, 1896 and 1898. He is a member of the University Club and the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Sharpe went to Paris in the summer of 1899 as private secretary to Justice Brewer, who was a member of the British Venezuela Arbitration Tribunal.

VERNON, Francis Joseph

Yale B.A. 1886.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1863; prepared for College at the Lockwood Academy and the Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn; graduated Yale, 1886; in the employ of the Dixon Crucible Co. of New York for a time; later formed the firm of F. J. Vernon & Co.; now doing busi-

ness under the firm name of F. R. & F. J. Vernon, manufacturers of folding paper boxes.

FRANCIS JOSEPH VERNON, Manufacturer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 17, 1863, son of Samuel and Martha Adeline (Richardson) Vernon. Through his mother he is descended from Captain Seth Richardson, who fought in the Revolutionary War. He took the Academic course at Yale and was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at College he was interested in athletic sports, was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee and the Class Historian, belonged to the Class Crew, and was a substitute on the University Crew. He was a member of Gamma Nu, 'H Βουλῆ, D. K. E. and Wolf's Head Societies. Immediately upon graduation Mr. Vernon entered the employ of the Dixon Crucible Company of New York City as clerk, and several years later went into the manufacture of blank books. He is now in business under the firm name of F. R. & F. J. Vernon, manufacturers of folding paper boxes. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Long Island Yale Alumni Association and of the Adelphi



F. J. VERNON

Academy Alumni Association, and also belongs to the University Club of New York, and the Hamilton, Crescent Athletic, Dyker Meadow Golf and Oxford Clubs of Brooklyn.

BALDWIN, William Augustus

Princeton A.B. 1872.

Born in Bloomfield, N. J., 1851; fitted for College under the private tuition of Prof. Chas. M. Davis of the Bloomfield Academy; entered the Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1869, and graduated in 1872; entered the mercantile business established by his father soon after graduation; assisted in the formation of the Bloomfield National Bank, and was elected its Vice-President in 1889, which position he continues to fill.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BALDWIN, Banker, was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, February 16, 1851, son of Warren Samuel and Elizabeth



WM. A. BALDWIN

(Wilde) Baldwin. He is of English descent on both sides of the family. His father, Warren Samuel Baldwin, was descended from Joseph Baldwin who emigrated from England and settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and whose son Benjamin settled in Newark, New Jersey, about the year 1668. From this Benjamin Baldwin sprang the Baldwin family, which has long resided in Bloomfield. Jesse Baldwin, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an officer in the Revolutionary Army. Warren S. Baldwin began business as a merchant at the early age of twenty, and continued it with great success throughout his life. Many positions of trust and honor in and beyond his native community were bestowed upon him. He filled at various times the

offices of Township Committeeman, Freeholder and member of the Legislature. He aided in procuring the Free-School Law of 1849 for Bloomfield, was Treasurer of the School District for twenty-four years, and for thirty-five years a member of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, serving at various times as Secretary, Treasurer or President of that body. On the maternal side Mr. Baldwin is descended from James Wilde of Manchester, England, who migrated to America in 1827. William A. Baldwin received his preliminary education in the public schools and at the Academy of Professor Charles M. Davis in Bloomfield, under whose private tuition he was fitted for College. He entered the Sophomore class at Princeton in 1869, took the classical course, during the last two years of his College life making a specialty of the modern languages, and graduated in the Class of 1872. He then entered the mercantile business which his father had established, and continued it in connection with his brothers after the death of his father, which occurred in 1873. For some time he read law with Gallagher & Richards of Newark, but owing to ill-health was obliged to abandon his professional study. He assisted in the formation of the Bloomfield National Bank and was elected its Vice-President in 1889, a position he still fills. For a number of years he was a Director of the Bloomfield Citizen, and filled the position of Editor. Since 1880 he has been District Clerk of the School District, and from 1883 to 1886 occupied the office of Chairman of the Bloomfield Township Committee. He has been an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church for about sixteen years. He is a member of the Golf Club of Glen Ridge and of the League of American Wheelmen. He is a Republican. On July 9, 1898, Mr. Baldwin was married to Georgia Augusta Oakes, a granddaughter of David Oakes, a woollen manufacturer of Bloomfield.

HANCOCK, James

Princeton A.B. 1888.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1867; fitted for College at Wilkesbarre Academy and at Exeter Academy in New Hampshire; graduated Princeton, 1888; after graduation spent one year as clerk in the Fourth St. National Bank of Philadelphia; since 1889 has been a partner of the firm of Hancock & Company.

JAMES HANCOCK, Grain Merchant, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1867, son of Elisha Atherton and Julia (Reichard) Hancock. He is descended from John Hancock, signer

of the Declaration of Independence. He was prepared for College at Wilkesbarre Academy and at Exeter Academy in New Hampshire. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1888. The year after



JAMES HANCOCK

graduation was spent as a clerk in the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia, and since 1889 he has been a partner in the firm of Hancock & Company, grain merchants. Mr. Hancock is a member of the Princeton, the Rittenhouse, and Country Clubs of Philadelphia. He is a strong Republican. On November 17, 1896, he was married to Matilda Bowman McKennan. They have two children: Katharine and Matilda Hancock.

HOWE, George Allaire

Princeton B.S. 1878.

Born in Allegheny City, Pa., 1856; fitted for College in Ayers Latin School and the Western University in Pittsburg; graduated Princeton, with the degree of B.S., 1878; studied law under the Hon. George Shiras, also William Scott, Esq., and attended the Law School of the University of Pa. for one year; admitted to the Bar of Allegheny county, Pa., 1881, practising there until 1888; since then has been Secretary of the firm of Howe, Brown & Co. (Ltd.), manufacturers of steel.

GEORGE ALLAIRE HOWE, Secretary, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1856, son of Thomas M. and Mary Anne

(Palmer) Howe. His father, the Hon. Thomas M. Howe, was one of the most prominent men in Western Pennsylvania. He was a member of Congress from the Pittsburg District from 1850 to 1856, and during the War of the Rebellion was Assistant Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania on the staff of Governor Curtin. He is a direct descendant of John Howe, who settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638, and also of Major Simon Willard of Concord, who commanded the Middlesex Regiment in King Philip's War. On his mother's side he is descended from the Allaire family, who were Huguenots, prominent in the settlement of New Rochelle, New York. He was fitted for College in the City of Pittsburg, at Ayers Latin School, and the Western University. He entered Princeton with the Class of 1878, took the scientific course, and graduated as a Civil Engineer with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His law studies were pursued under the Hon. George Shiras, now Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and William Scott, Esq., a Princeton Alumnus of the Class of 1868. He also attended the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania



GEORGE ALLAIRE HOWE

for one year, and in 1881 was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he practised his profession with success until June 1888, when he retired from active practice to accept the

position of Secretary of the firm of Howe, Brown, & Company, Limited, manufacturers of steel, a position he holds at the present time. Mr. Howe is a member of the University Club of New York, of the Pittsburg Club, the Pittsburg Golf Club, the Ottawa Shooting Club, the Society of Colonial Wars in Pennsylvania, and is also President of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. He is a member of various Masonic bodies, in which he has taken an active interest, being a Mason of the Thirty-second degree and a Knight Templar. In politics he is a Republican on National issues; in state and local politics, an Independent Republican. He was married, June 14, 1887, to Martha Chambers Jones, daughter of Robert G. Jones, Esq., of Pittsburg.

FUNKHOUSER, Leonidas

Princeton A.B. 1878, A.M. 1881.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1860; fitted for College in Mt. Washington Collegiate Institution, New York City; graduated Princeton, 1878; A.M. 1881; Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, M.D., 1880; practised medicine a year or so, then became interested in real estate in Omaha; Accountant in Auditor's Office at Headquarters of Pacific Express Company, Omaha, 1882-87; Cashier for McCord-Brady Co., wholesale grocers, since April, 1887, also junior member insurance firm of Funkhouser & Funkhouser.

L EONIDAS FUNKHOUSER, A.M., M.D., Business Man, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 13, 1860, son of Robert Monroe and Sarah Johnson (Selmes) Funkhouser. His first ancestor in America came from Berne, Switzerland, and settled at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1700. In 1792 or 1794 the family moved to Kentucky and owned the land which was afterward the site of Morgantown, Kentucky, and the County Seat of Butler county. His ancestors were prominent in Colonial and Revolutionary times. His father was a leading merchant in St. Louis, Missouri, for forty years, and Edwards' Great West contains an extended notice of his life and benefactions. The subject of this sketch received his elementary education at private schools, in Mt. Washington Collegiate Institution, New York City, and graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1878. He received the degree of Master of Arts from the same University in 1881. He also graduated as a Doctor of Medicine from the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis in 1880, having completed the three years' course in two, and after practising medicine for a year or so with success in St.

Louis, he became interested in real estate in Omaha, and has never gone back to his former profession. He was Accountant in Auditor's Office at the headquarters of the Pacific Express Company, at Omaha, Nebraska, from 1882 to March, 1887, and in April, 1887, became Credit man and later Cashier for McCord-Brady Company, large wholesale grocers at Omaha, a position he still retains, while he is also junior member of the insurance firm of Funkhouser & Funkhouser. He is fond of all athletic sports, and took an active part at College, especially in baseball and football, having been on both University



LEONIDAS FUNKHOUSER

teams. He has held several offices in prominent clubs and societies, having been Secretary of the Nebraska Society, Sons of the American Revolution; President, Princeton Alumni Association of Omaha; Vice-President, National Princeton Alumni Association; Secretary, Omaha Club, 1885 to 1886 and 1886 to 1887; First Past President, Business Men's Fraternity of Nebraska; he was lately appointed by the Mayor a Director of the Public Library Board and is Director of the Farmer's & Merchants (Fire) Insurance Co. of Lincoln, Nebraska. He is also a member of the following: Knight Commander Court of Honor, Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons, and Master of Kadosh, Nebraska Consistory No. 1, — Noble of Tangier Temple, Ancient

Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, — and a Knight of Aksarben. He is a Democrat, with no desire to hold a political office. He was married at Denver, Colorado, September 22, 1887, to Caroline Lush Bishop, and has two children: Elsie Lush and Robert Oliver Funkhouser.

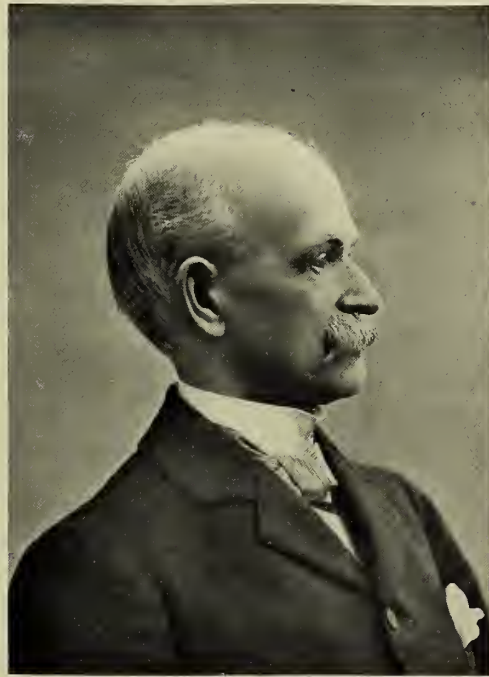
CROSS, Joseph

Princeton A.B. 1865

Born in Morristown, N. J., 1843; fitted for College at Pearl Cottage Seminary in Elizabeth, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1865; studied law with Hon. William J. Magie, also took a course in the Columbia Law School; admitted to the Bar as an attorney in New Jersey in 1868, and as a counsellor in 1871; in the firm of Magie & Cross until 1880; Cross & Noe since 1884; has been Judge of the District Court at Elizabeth, and in 1893 was elected member of the State Assembly of New Jersey; Speaker of the Assembly, 1894-95; State Senator, 1898.

JOSEPH CROSS, Lawyer, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, December 29, 1843, son of William and Sarah M. (Lee) Cross. A paternal ancestor was the Rev. John Cross, who came to America from England, and was Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, from 1732 to 1741. On his mother's side he is descended from William Lee, who came from Nottingham, England, and settled in this country in 1875. Joseph Cross was prepared for College at Pearl Cottage Seminary in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He entered the Sophomore class at Princeton in 1862, graduating in 1865. After studying law with Hon. William J. Magie, now Chief-Justice of the State of New Jersey, he took a course of lectures at Columbia Law School and was admitted to the Bar as an attorney at the June 1868 term of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and as a counsellor in 1871. While preparing himself for the practice of his profession he was for three years clerk of the Grand Jury by appointment of the Court. Soon after being admitted to the Bar he formed a partnership with Mr. Magie, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, and continued in business with his former preceptor until March 1, 1880, when, the latter having been appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, the partnership was dissolved. In 1880 the present firm of Cross & Noe was formed. In 1893 he was elected member of the State Assembly of New Jersey, and when a vacancy occurred in the office of Speaker of the Assembly in 1894 Mr. Cross was elected to fill the vacancy. He was re-elected to the office of Speaker

in 1895, but declined a re-election in the fall of that year. In 1898 he was elected State Senator for Union County, which office he now holds. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Elizabeth. He was at one time Judge of the District Court at Elizabeth, has been for many years one of the special Masters of the Court of Chancery, also one of the Commissioners of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. He is a Director in and counsel for several corporations. He is a member of the Princeton Clubs of New York, and Union county, New Jersey, and of the Town and Country Club, and



JOSEPH CROSS

the Mattano Club of Elizabeth. He is an Elder in the Westminster Presbyterian Church and its Sunday-School Superintendent. He was married October 19, 1870, to Mary P. Whiting.

HUSTON, Joseph M.

Princeton A.B. 1892, A.M. 1892.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1866; fitted for College in public schools of Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, receiving degrees of A.B. and A.M., 1892; studied architecture in this country and in Europe before entering College, and since graduating has been in business as an architect.

JOSEPH M. HUSTON, A.M., Architect, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1866, son of Robert Huston. He is of

Scotch-Irish ancestry. His early education was received at public schools in his native town, and for six years before entering College he was in business. He studied architecture in architects' offices, and sketched cathedrals in Europe. He entered Princeton in 1888 and graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in the Class of 1892. Since graduating he has made architecture his profession, and has designed the Witherspoon Building for the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work in Philadelphia, and was one of the architects of the Broad

nomination, as being one of the promoters of the McKinley cause in Pennsylvania. He has lectured on American College Life and other subjects, and has spoken in State and city conventions of the Republican party. In 1898-1899 he made a tour around the world, in Europe, Greece, Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, Arabia, India, Ceylon, China, Philippine Islands, Japan, Sandwich Islands, and the United States, studying International Politics and Architecture.



J. M. HUSTON

Street Station for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and The Court of Honor in Philadelphia Peace Jubilee. Mr. Huston takes an active part in religious and benevolent movements, and an especial interest in all Princeton matters. He is Charter Vice-President of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia, President of the Lincoln Club, and is a member of the Union League Club, Presbyterian Social Union, Merion Cricket Club and many other political and artistic clubs, member of University Lodge 610 Free and Accepted Masons. He is an active member of the Republican party, having spoken in all political campaigns since his graduation, and received written recognition from President McKinley for his services prior to McKinley's

MOTT, Lawrence Scudder

Princeton A.B. 1877.

Born in Rahway, N. J., 1856; received his early education in private schools; graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1877; studied law for two years with Vice-Chancellors Bird & Emery, and spent one year at Columbia Law School; admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1880 and soon after took up journalism, being connected first with the Philadelphia Times; in 1882 founded the Trenton Times, and in 1883, the Newark Evening News; in 1886 became Editor of the Newark Evening Journal; in 1887 abandoned active journalism and became connected with various business enterprises, establishing the firm of Lawrence S. Mott & Co., Investment Brokers in New York, in 1890; since 1897, when this firm was dissolved, he has been interested in a number of enterprises; has been a constant attendant at the New Jersey Legislature sessions since 1883, and has represented prominent New York newspapers at these sessions.

LAURENCE SCUDDER MOTT, Journalist, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, March 9, 1856, son of George S. and Isabella (Acken) Mott. His ancestors on the paternal side were natives of France and Holland who came to this country and settled first on Long Island. His early school days were spent at private schools in Newton and Flemington, New Jersey, and he graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1877. After studying law for two years with Vice-Chancellors Bird and Emery and spending one year at the Columbia Law School, he was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1880. He soon after decided to enter the field of journalism, being connected first with the Philadelphia Times and later founding the Trenton Times and the Newark Evening News of Newark, the latter being the leading newspaper in New Jersey at the present time. He disposed of his interest in the Trenton Times and Newark News in 1885 and 1886 respectively, and in 1886 became Editor of the Newark Evening Journal. In 1887 he abandoned active journalism, and from then until 1890 was engaged in various business enterprises, having

been for a time associated with Erastus Wiman in New York, and later with James P. Perkins. In 1890 he founded the firm of Lawrence S. Mott & Company, Investment Brokers in New York. Dur-



LAWRENCE S. MOTT

ing the next seven years he was also interested in the establishment and promotion of the American Type Founders Company, and was first President of what is now the American Air Power Company. Since 1897, when the firm of L. S. Mott & Company was dissolved, he has been Secretary, Treasurer and Director in a number of companies, and has been the representative of prominent New York newspapers at the sessions of the New Jersey Legislature, which he has attended since 1883. He is a member of the Lotos, Press, Princeton and Knickerbocker Athletic Clubs of New York, and the Essex, Newark Athletic and Princeton Clubs of Newark, also member of the Newark Board of Trade. October 17, 1883 he married Mary B. Stitt of New York. They have two children: Marjorie and Dorothy Stewart Mott.

RODDY, Joseph Stockton

Princeton A. B. 1891, A. M. 1894.

Born in Mt. Pleasant, Perry Co., Pa., 1864; fitted for College at the New Bloomfield Academy; graduated, Princeton, 1891; before entering College was, at

various times, employed as clerk, school teacher, telegraph operator, reporter, travelling salesman, editor and newspaper correspondent; in 1894, graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary, and was ordained Pastor of the Dexter and Earham, Iowa, Presbyterian churches; Professor of Political Economy and International Law, and Director of Physical Culture at Dexter Normal College, Iowa, 1894-96; in 1896 was installed Pastor of Olivet Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa.

JOSEPH STOCKTON RODDY, Clergyman, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Perry county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1864, son of George Black and Martha Eliza (Ege) Roddy. He is of German, Scotch-Irish, French and English ancestry. He received his preliminary education in the public township schools of Perry county, Pennsylvania; was prepared for College at New Bloomfield Academy, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1891. During his college Course he helped organize and was the first Captain of the Princeton Harriers, and was one of the four Editors of the Nassau Herald for 1891. Before entering College, however, he had been in business for several years; from 1874 to 1887 he had filled the various posi-



JOS. STOCKTON RODDY

tions of farmer, drover, clerk, school teacher, telegraph operator, stenographer, typewriter, travelling salesman, reporter, editor and correspondent. In May 1894, he graduated from Princeton Theologi-

cal Seminary, and June 27th of that year was ordained Pastor of the Dexter and Earlham, Iowa, Presbyterian churches. He was Professor of Political Economy and International Law, and Director of Physical Culture in Dexter Normal College, Iowa, 1894 to 1896. Since June 27, 1896, he has been Pastor of Olivet Presbyterian Church at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was in 1891 Captain of the Athletic Team of Princeton, the largest team ever sent to the intercollegiate games. He was a member of Whig Hall from 1887 to 1891; honorary member of several clubs in Manchester, and London, England. From 1888 to 1894 he was a member of the Manhattan Athletic Club, and was one of the middle distance runners sent by that club to compete for the British amateur athletic championships at Manchester, England, June 27, 1891, and for the International amateur athletic championships at Paris, July 4, 1891. At the latter place he made a new world's record (4 min. 20½ sec.) for the 1500 metres "flat" on a grass track. He is now (1899) prominent in Pennsylvania Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and Sunday School work. He was a strong Republican, until entering the ministry, having been active in political work from 1884 to 1888.

SHICK, Robert Porter

Princeton A.B. 1890.

Born in Anna, Ills., 1869; fitted for College at the High School in Reading, Pa.; entered Princeton, took Stinnecke Scholarship in 1887; and Classical Fellowship on graduation in 1890; after graduating spent two years in travel and study abroad; began to read law in Reading, 1892; entered Harvard Law School, 1893; admitted to practice in Berks Co., Pa., 1895, and in the Supreme Court of Pa., 1898.

ROBERT PORTER SHICK, Attorney-at-Law, President of the Reading (Pennsylvania) Stove Works, was born in Anna, Illinois, May 6, 1869, son of Cyrus and Jane (Stinson) Shick. He comes of German and Scotch-Irish stock. Two of his ancestors, Elijah Stinson and Stephen Porter, were active in the support of the Revolutionary cause, and their descendants have taken prominent part in the political life of Pennsylvania. The subject of this sketch received his preliminary education in public schools of Illinois and Pennsylvania, and was fitted for College at the High School in Reading, Pennsylvania. At Princeton he took the Stinnecke Scholarship in 1887, and the Classical Fellowship upon his graduation in the Class of 1890. Soon

after graduation he went abroad and devoted two years to study of historical, legal and economical subjects in the Universities of Paris and Berlin, and to travel in Europe, Egypt, Palestine and Turkey. In September 1892, he began to read law in the office of C. G. Derr, Esq., of Reading, Pennsylvania, and the following January entered Harvard Law School. In 1895 he was admitted to the Bar in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1898. He was Secretary of the Reading Stove Works from 1895 to 1898, and made President of the same March, 1899.



ROBERT P. SHICK

He has been a Director of Citizens' Bank of Reading since May, 1898. He is a member of the Pennsylvania German Society, the Pennsylvania branch of the Sons of the Revolution, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Pennsylvania Library Club, and the University and Princeton Clubs of Philadelphia. He was married April 12, 1899, at Washington, District of Columbia, to Constance, daughter of Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas.

TAYLOR, Francis Matthew Sill

Princeton A.B. 1872, A.M. 1875.

Born in Erie, Pa., 1851; fitted for College at Erie (Pa.) Academy; Freshman at Cornell in 1868; graduated Princeton, 1872; General Theological Seminary,

New York, in the Class of 1875, receiving at same time A.M., from Princeton; ordained to the Diaconate in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1875; Priest in 1876; since 1890, Rector of the Church of the Ascension at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FRANCIS MATTHEW SILL TAYLOR, A.M., Clergyman, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1851, son of Matthew and Sarah Hale (Sill) Taylor. His father was a prominent lawyer of Erie, and his grandfather one of the foremost men in the development of Western Pennsylvania. His maternal grandfather, Hon. Thomas H. Sill,



FRANCIS M. S. TAYLOR

was one of the leaders of the Erie County Bar, a Representative in Congress, and one of the framers of the present Constitution of Pennsylvania. His maternal great-grandfather was Rev. Amos Chase of Litchfield, Connecticut. The subject of this sketch was fitted for College at the Erie Academy, Erie, Pennsylvania, and spent his first College year at Cornell in 1868. He then entered Princeton as a Sophomore, graduating with degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1872. He decided to devote himself to the work of the ministry, and with that object in view he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1875, receiving at the same time his Master of Arts degree from his *alma*

mater. He was ordained to the Diaconate in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1875, and immediately took charge of St. Thomas' Church in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1876 he was ordained a Priest and became Rector of the same church. For the following fourteen years he successively had charge of the Church of the Holy Spirit at Rondout, New York, was Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral in Indianapolis, Archdeacon of the Diocese of Springfield and Rector of St. Paul's Church at Alton, Illinois, and of Grace Church in Paducah, and in 1890 was called to Mount Vernon, New York, to become the first Rector of the Church of the Ascension, a pulpit he fills at the present time. Mr. Taylor is deeply interested in all matters of an educational nature, and is a teacher of the languages and literature in the Lockwood Institute, one of the finest Collegiate schools of New York. He has been Chaplain in Masonic Lodges and Prelate in Commanderies of Knights Templars. He is also a member of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. His political views generally coincide with those of the Republican party. On April 20, 1876, he was married to Adèle Clinton Seymour of New York City, niece of Rt. Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, Bishop of Springfield. They have two children: Georgie Seymour and Saidee Adèle Taylor.

THOMPSON, Robert Franklin

Princeton A.B. 1852, A.M. 1855.

Born in Dorchester Co., Md., 1831; attended primary schools and the Town Academy in his early youth; entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., in 1847; left in Junior year and went to Princeton, graduating in 1852; after graduation went into Register of Wills office in Dorchester Co., Md., and from 1856 to 1869 was employed mostly in shipping grain to Baltimore, and in the settling of estates; from 1864 to 1866 was Superintendent of Public Schools for Dorchester county, but his health failing, resigned this position; in 1870 entered the Government service in the Census Bureau; was transferred to the Indian Office at Washington, D. C., in 1872, his present position.

ROBERT FRANKLIN THOMPSON, Examiner of Titles and Historiographies in Indian Office, was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, June 16, 1831, son of James and Elizabeth Ann (Ballard) Thompson, both parents being natives of Maryland. Until his sixteenth year he attended the primary schools of his native place, also the town Academy, and in 1847 entered Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, leaving, however, in his Junior year to become a student at Princeton, from which he graduated in the Class of 1852.

Soon after leaving College he went into the office of the Register of Wills for Dorchester county, Maryland, to obtain an insight into the settling of estates, management of orphans' property, etc. Part of his

Webb, to whom he was married December 10, 1863. She died in 1878 leaving one son, Alfred Cookman Thompson; on October 9, 1882, he married his present wife, Harriet Janet Cadden.



R. F. THOMPSON

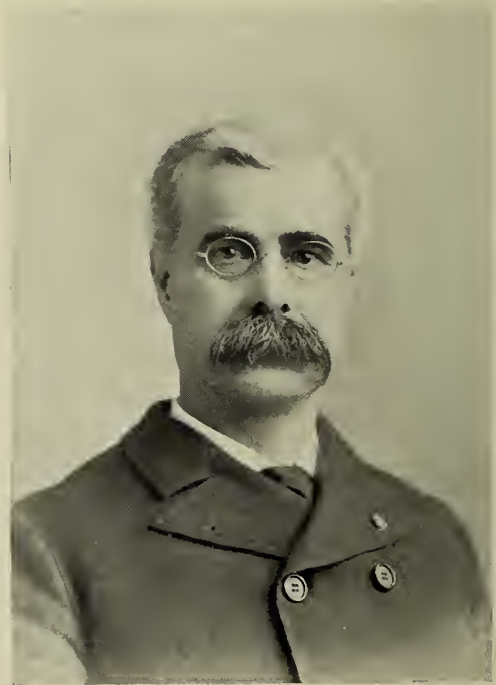
life has been spent upon a farm, and in shipping grain to Baltimore for farmers, also in settling estates. From 1864 to 1866 he was Superintendent of Public Schools for Dorchester county, but his health failing, he resigned that position, and in 1870 accepted a position under the Government, in the Census Bureau. Since February 1872 he has been in the Indian Office at Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Thompson published a work in 1884 entitled *Laws Relating to Indian Affairs*, which had been compiled by him, and has now in preparation, *Popular History of Indian Tribes*. In politics he was a Whig until that party disbanded in Maryland, then an unconditional Union man, and during and since the Civil War a Republican. Mr. Thompson, while at Princeton, was a member of the American Whig Society, and is now one of the Vice-Presidents of the Princeton Alumni Association of Washington, District of Columbia and the South. He has been married three times. His first wife was Margaret Levina Hodson, to whom he was married July 11, 1854, who died in 1857 leaving one son, James Thompson; his second wife was Annie Eliza Ennalls

VAN DUYN, John

Princeton A.B. 1862.

Born in Kingston, N. J., 1843; prepared for College in the public schools; graduated Princeton, 1862; M.D., Kentucky School of Medicine, 1865; Medical Cadet in the U. S. Army until 1865; Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Volunteers, until 1865, then mustered out as Brevet-Captain U. S. V.; Professor of Anatomy in Syracuse University for seven years; Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology for three years; for about ten years has been Professor of Surgery in the same University.

JOHN VAN DUYN, M.D., Professor of Surgery at the Syracuse University, was born in Kingston, New Jersey, July 24, 1843, son of Abraham and Sarah (Bayles) Van Duyn. On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent; on the maternal, English. He received his preliminary education in the public schools, and was graduated from Princeton in



JOHN VAN DUYN

the Class of 1862. In 1865 he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine. He was Medical Cadet in the United States Army until 1865, and Assistant Surgeon of the United States Volunteers

until November of that year, when he was mustered out as brevet-Captain United States Volunteers. For seven years he was Professor of Anatomy in Syracuse University, then for three years, Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology, and for the last ten years has been Professor of Surgery in the University of Syracuse, New York. He is a member of the local medical societies, Vice-President of the Syracuse Country Club, and President of the Princeton Alumni Association of Central New York. He is a member of the Republican party. He was married December 1, 1869, to Sarah A. Faulks of Elizabeth, New Jersey. They have three children living: Edward Sequin, Gertrude and Wilbur Van Duyn.

Lomax, Judge of the Circuit Court of Virginia, and was admitted to the Bar in September 1849. For the following five years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Fredericksburg, but in December 1854, he removed to Richmond, Virginia, where he continued the practice of law, with an intermission during the war between the States, until 1870. In March of that year he was elected Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Virginia, and was successively re-elected in 1878, 1886 and 1894. In 1850 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey, and that of

WELLFORD, Beverley Randolph Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1847, A.M. 1850.

Born in Fredericksburg, Va., 1828; entered Junior class at Princeton in 1845, and graduated as Valedictorian of the Class in 1847; studied law in Fredericksburg and was admitted to the Bar in 1849; practised his profession in Fredericksburg, Richmond and other places in Virginia from 1849 until 1870, when he was elected Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Virginia, an office he holds at the present time; A.M., Princeton, 1850; LL.D., Hampden-Sidney College, 1893.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH WELLFORD, JR., LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, May 10, 1828, son of Dr. Beverley Randolph and Mary (Alexander) Wellford. His father was for sixteen years (1854-1870) Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical College of Virginia, and in 1852 President of the National Medical Association. His grandfather was Dr. Robert Wellford, Surgeon-General under General Henry Lee in the Whiskey Insurrection campaign. Through his paternal grandmother he is descended from William Randolph, the stirps of the Randolph family of Virginia. On his mother's side he is a descendant of John Alexander, who emigrated from Scotland to America in 1739 and purchased a large tract of land below the Falls of the Potomac, on part of which the city of Alexandria, Virginia (named after him) is situated. His early education was received in private schools in his native city, and in 1845 he entered the College of New Jersey as a member of the Junior class. He graduated as Valedictorian of the Centennial Class in 1847, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He soon after began the study of law in Fredericksburg under Hon. John Tayloe



B. R. WELLFORD, JR.

Doctor of Laws was received from Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, in 1893. While in College he was a member of the American Whig Society and of Psi Chapter, Delta Kappa Epsilon Society. He was Grand Master of Masons in Virginia, 1881-1883, has taken the Thirty-second degree of the Scotch Rite in Masonic Orders, is a member of the Royal Arch and a Knight Templar. Since 1850 he has been Ruling Elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Richmond. He has always been a Democrat. He was married, March 3, 1858, to Susan Seddon Taliaferro, whose father, Warner Throckmorton Taliaferro, was a descendant of Augustine Warner, Speaker of Virginia House of Burgesses, an ancestor of General Washington, and whose mother, Leah

Seddon, was a sister of Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War, C. S. A. Judge and Mrs. Wellford have three children living: Fanny Beverley, wife of Rev. Henry Alexander White, D.D., Ph.D., Professor of History, Washington and Lee University, Rev. Edwin Taliaferro Wellford, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Newport News, Virginia, and Susan Seddon Wellford.

BANDMANN, Charles Julius

Princeton, Class of 1884.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1863; fitted for College in schools in San Francisco; entered Princeton, Class of 1884, and finished at Columbia School of Mines; in 1885 took up the work of mining at Grass Valley, California, and has since then been engaged in that business.

CHARLES JULIUS BANDMANN, Mining Engineer, was born in San Francisco, California, December 15, 1863, son of Julius and



CHAS. J. BANDMANN

Antonia F. (Pollard) Bandmann. His father's family came from Hanover and Hamburg, Germany. The Pollards, who are a part of the Sherburne family of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, came to the United States in 1690. He was prepared for College at private and public schools in San Francisco, and entered Princeton in the Class of 1884, but finished his College course at the Columbia

School of Mines. He took a practical course in metallurgy under the State Mineralogist of California in 1885, and in 1886 took charge of the Pittsburg Mines at Grass Valley, California. He has also studied the manufacture of explosives, and was engaged in that business for several years. He is now mining in Mexico, California and British Columbia. He has held various offices, having been President of the California Rattan Company among others. He is a member of the Union League and Cosmos Clubs and is a Mason of the thirty-second degree. He is a Republican, believing in protection and expansion. He was married, January 11, 1888, to Otillia F. Man, and has two children: Charles J., Jr., and Florence Bothin Bandmann.

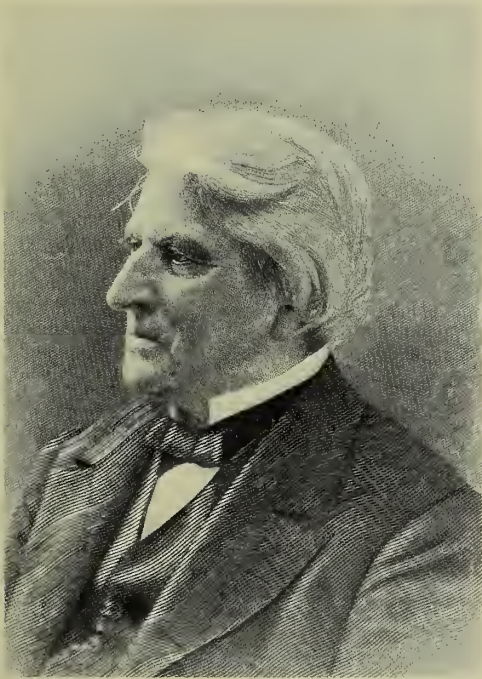
COLES, Abraham

Princeton LL.D. 1871.

Born in Scotch Plains, N. J., 1813; educated by his parents and by private tutors; teacher of Latin and Mathematics in Academy at Plainfield, N. J., at the age of seventeen; studied law in Newark; chose medicine and surgery as his profession and was graduated at Jefferson Medical College, 1835; practised in Newark, N. J., with intervals of travel abroad; laid out "Deerhurst" at Scotch Plains, 1862; engaged in classical studies and literature and poetical work; M.A. Rutgers; Ph.D. Lewisburg; LL.D. Princeton, 1871; died 1891.

ABRAHAM COLES, M.D., PH.D., LL.D., Physician, Surgeon, Author and Poet, was born in the ancestral homestead at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, December 26, 1813, the son of Dennis and Katrina (Van Deursen) Coles. He was of Scotch and Dutch descent, his ancestors being among the earliest settlers of New Jersey. His great-grandfather, William Coles, established himself in early Colonial days at Scotch Plains, and there James Coles, his grandfather, was born in 1744, and married Elizabeth Frazee in 1768. Ten years later, in 1778, their son Dennis, the father of Abraham Coles, was born, marrying in 1802 Katrina Van Deursen, daughter of one of the prominent citizens of Newburgh, New York, and a descendant of the noted Dutch dominie, Everardus Bogardus, and his wife, Annetje Jansen (Anneke Jans). Dennis Coles was a man of literary culture, a member of the Legislature, and at the time of his marriage was engaged in the publishing business in Newburgh, New York, where in 1803 he established a newspaper and conducted it for several years with literary and financial success. In 1806, at the solicitation of his parents, he returned to the

ancestral residence in Scotch Plains, where his son Abraham was born. Abraham Coles was educated by his parents until the age of twelve, when he was placed with a relative in business in New York City, where he received a commercial training, devoting his spare time to reading and study with such effect that at the age of seventeen he was able to give up his clerkship and take a position as teacher of Latin and Mathematics in the academy of the Rev. Lewis Bond, at Plainfield, New Jersey. The bent of his inclination was toward a professional life, and he first took up the study of law, reading in the



ABRAHAM COLES

office of the Hon. Joseph C. Hornblower, of Newark, New Jersey, but later finding that his taste drew him more strongly toward medicine and surgery he attended a course of lectures at the University and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City and then entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1835. Dr. Coles soon won a high position in his profession. He established himself in practice in Newark in 1836, becoming especially distinguished in surgical cases, to which he was frequently called in consultation. In 1848 he went abroad, making a special study of the hospitals and schools of medicine in England and France, and later, in 1853-1854, studying the continental lan-

guages and adding to his store of medical and surgical knowledge by contact socially and in consultation with the most eminent physicians and surgeons of Europe. To lighten the burden of his large and increasing practice, Dr. Coles admitted an associate, and was thus able to give more time to literary study and work and to the indulgence of his taste for art. It is in the field of literature, indeed, that Dr. Coles, like Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, achieved his widest reputation. Early in his professional career he had been a contributor to various periodicals, and in 1847 he published in the Newark Daily Advertiser a metrical translation of the mediæval Latin hymn, *Dies Iræ*, which immediately attracted the attention and inspired the admiration of scholars and poets throughout the English-speaking world. James Russell Lowell declared it to be "the most successful attempt at an English translation of the Hymn." William Cullen Bryant, when later this with twelve other translations of the same hymn by Dr. Coles were published in book form, wrote: "There are few versions that will bear to be compared with these." President James McCosh wrote to Dr. Coles: "I wonder how you could have drawn out thirteen translations of the 'Dies Iræ' all in the spirit and manner of the original and yet so different. I thought each the best as I read it." In response to the wish, so generally expressed by poets of distinction here and abroad, that Dr. Coles would continue his work in this difficult line in which he had shown such rare ability, and also in pursuance of his own scholarly inclinations, he published in 1865 his first translation of the Passion Hymn, *Stabat Mater Dolorosa*. Dr. Philip Schaff, the eminent scholar, comparing this with the large number of German and English translations then extant, said that "Dr. Coles has best succeeded in a faithful rendering of the *Mater Dolorosa*." There followed, in 1866, *Old Gems in New Settings*, a volume of translations including *Veni Sancte Spiritus* and many other treasured old Latin hymns, and in 1867 he published his translation of *Stabat Mater Speciosa*. These translations, however, represent but a small part of the poetical work of Dr. Coles. In 1866, as President of the New Jersey State Medical Society, he read before the centennial meeting of that association his physiological poem, the *Microcosm*, of which John G. Whittier wrote, "It is novel and daring, but is worked out with great skill and delicacy." His many minor poems, National lyrics and Christian hymns, are well

known; of two of these Whittier said: "His 'All the Days' and 'Ever with Thee' are immortal songs. It is better to have written them than the stateliest of epics." In 1874 Dr. Coles published *The Evangel*, of which the Rev. Dr. Charles Hodge wrote: "I admire the skill displayed in investing with rainbow hues the simple narration of the Gospel." This poem was published with its complement, *The Light of the World*, in 1884, and of this volume John Bright wrote to the author: "I could envy you the learning and the industry that have enabled you to produce this remarkable work." In this volume, which was published under the title of *The Life and Teachings of our Lord*, there is a disquisition on the Miracle at Cana written to prove (in refutation of the assertions of those who quote Christ as authority for the manufacture and use of alcoholic drinks) that the key-note to the miracle is creation, that the wine Christ made, as God, answered to the wine of nature, the life-giving wine of the cluster and not to the wine of art, which is less a making than an unmaking, alcohol being unmade sugar which men brand poison. The article displays in remarkable manner the critical scholarship and the scientific knowledge of the author. Among other works of Dr. Coles is a new rendering of the Hebrew Psalms into English verse, published in 1888, which has received great praise here and abroad. The leading American critic of this day, Edmund C. Stedman, says: "Dr. Coles' researches, made so lovingly and conscientiously in the special field of his poetic scholarship, have given him a distinct and most enviable position among American authors. The 'tone' of all his works is perfect. He is so thoroughly in sympathy with his subjects that the lay reader instantly shares his feeling; and there is a kind of 'white light' pervading the whole — prose and verse — which at any time tranquillizes and purifies the mind." During his travels abroad, Dr. Coles was impressed with the beauty of the public and private parks of Europe, and in 1862 he set on foot a unique project of landscape gardening upon seventeen acres of his ancestral farm at Scotch Plains, where he also built him a country home, naming it "Deerhurst" from its herd of native deer roaming over a part of the domain. There he resided, dispensing gracious hospitality, during the last thirty years of his life. In 1842 Dr. Coles married Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Combs and Maria (Smith) Ackerman, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Mrs. Coles died in 1847,

leaving a son and daughter, Jonathan Ackerman (Columbia A.B. 1864, M.D. 1868) and Emilie S. Coles, well known as a writer of prose and verse. Princeton conferred upon Dr. Coles the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1871. He died at the Hotel del Monte, near Monterey, California, where he was on a visit with his son and daughter, May 3, 1891. A memorial bust by J. Q. A. Ward, with appropriate pedestal, the gift of his son, Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, has been set up opposite the public library in the city of Newark.

OSBORN, Henry Fairfield

Princeton A.B. 1877.

Born in Fairfield, Conn., 1857; graduated Princeton, 1877; studied abroad under Professors Huxley and Balfour; member of the first and second Princeton expeditions to the Rocky Mountains.

HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN, Sc.D., Biologist, Professor of Biology at Columbia and Dean of the Faculty of Pure Science, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, August 8, 1857, son of William D. and Virginia Reed (Sturges) Osborn. The Osborns are an old Massachusetts family, and the Sturgeses were early Connecticut Colonists. His paternal grandmother was before marriage Lucy Bowditch, a relative of Nathaniel Bowditch the mathematician, and his grandmother Sturges was from Virginia. His early education was obtained in private schools, chiefly in Lyons, New York. At Princeton, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1877, he studied under President McCosh and Professor Arnold Guyot, and after visiting the Rocky Mountain region as a member of what is termed the Second Western Expedition, he went abroad for the completion of his studies, being for some time a student under Professors Huxley and Balfour. Upon his return to the United States he was appointed Fellow in Biology at Princeton, and in 1881 Professor of Comparative Anatomy in the same institution. He was appointed Da Costa Professor of Zoölogy in Columbia University in 1891, and Curator in the American Museum of Natural History; President of the New York Academy of Science, Vice-President of the New York Zoölogical Society, formerly President of the Marine Biological Association, of the American Society of Naturalists, Society of Morphologists, etc. Professor Osborn is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Century, University and Princeton Clubs, New York. On September 29, 1881, he married Lucretia Thacher Perry.

CLARK, James Murdoch

Columbia A.M. and LL.B. 1887.

Born in Washington, Pa., 1863; graduated Washington and Jefferson, 1884; Columbia Law School and Columbia School of Political Science, 1887; studied law with John W. Donnan at Washington, Pa.; admitted to Allegheny County Bar, 1887; removed to California and admitted to California Bar in the same year; practised law at Los Angeles, 1887-89; returned to Pennsylvania in 1889, and since 1890 has practised law in Pittsburg; member of select Branch of Pittsburg City Councils.

JAMES MURDOCH CLARK, Lawyer, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1863, son of William and Margaret Donaldson



JAMES M. CLARK

(Mevey) Clark. The first member of the family in this country was James Clark, who was driven from Scotland to Ireland during the religious persecutions and came to America in 1750, taking up a large tract of land which was patented as "Clark's Fancy" near the present site of Harrisburg, and later serving with distinction in the Revolutionary War. The subject of this sketch was educated at a private school on his father's estate and under the guidance of private tutors at home. He later entered Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania graduating in 1884. He studied at Columbia Law School, and also in the Columbia School of Political Science, graduating in 1887;

and read law for two years with John W. Donnan at Washington. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Washington and Allegheny counties in Pennsylvania in 1887, but removed to California in the same year and was admitted to practice there. He began the practice of law at Los Angeles, California, in the fall of 1887, returned to Pennsylvania in 1889, and in 1890 opened a law office in the City of Pittsburg, where he has since been in active practice. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and is a member of the Select Branch of the Pittsburg City Councils. He is a member of Duquesne and Americus Clubs of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and of the Edgeworth and Shields Golf Clubs of Senickley, Pennsylvania. He married, May 3, 1893, Jean M. Swan. They have no children.

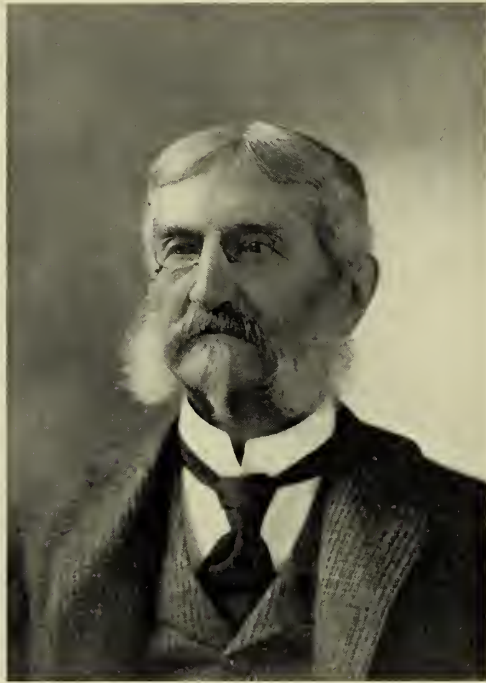
KISSAM, Benjamin Tredwell

Columbia A.B. 1838.

Born in New York City, 1819; educated in private schools in New York City and at the Moravian Academy at Nazareth, Pa.; fitted for College at Oxford (N. Y.) Academy; graduated Columbia, 1838; studied law with Tillow & Cutting, and Samuel B. Romaine; admitted to New York Bar, 1841; has practised law in New York City since that time, with distinguished success.

BENJAMIN TREDWELL KISSAM, Lawyer, was born in New York City, in Beekman Street, then part of the best residence district of the place, February 17, 1819. Through his father, Joseph Kissam, he is descended from John of the name, who settled in Flushing, Long Island, in 1664. The family has furnished many men distinguished in all walks of life, some of them in the church or as legislators, and has given to the State of New York one of its Governors. Benjamin T. Kissam received his early education under the guidance of a Quakeress in New York City, and at several other private schools there, and later attended the Moravian Academy at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. He fitted for College at the Academy in Oxford, New York, and graduated from Columbia in 1838. While in College he became a member of the Philonian Society and Alpha Delta Phi. After his graduation Mr. Kissam studied law in the office of Tillow & Cutting for two years, and with Samuel B. Romaine for one year, was admitted to the Bar in 1841, and after a year spent in European travel began practice in New York City. In 1844 he became associated with his relative, George B. Kissam, and Hon. Dudley Selden. After their retirement from active business

Mr. Kissam continued practice alone until 1861, when he formed a partnership with George A. Jones which lasted about eight years, and did a large business, especially in connection with real estate trans-



BENJ. T. KISSAM

actions. Subsequently his cousin, Clarence U. Embury, became his partner, and since the death of Mr. Embury in 1885 Mr. Kissam has continued to practise alone until 1894, when he practically retired, but continues to give some attention to the demands of the business. During the many years of a long career he has brought to a successful issue many important cases, some of which have become leading authorities on points of law. Mr. Kissam was one of the founders of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and is a life member of the Alumni Association of Columbia College and the St. Nicholas Society of New York. He married, June 23, 1864, Florence Coleman. They have two children: Coleman Embury and Bayard Tredwell Kissam.

CHESTER, Alden

Columbia LL.B. 1871.

Born in Westford, N. Y., 1848; educated in the district school and at the Westford Literary Institute; graduated Columbia Law School, 1871; admitted to Bar, 1871; practised at Albany with Andrew S. Draper,

sixteen years; practised alone, 1887-95; Deputy-Clerk New York State Assembly, 1874 and 1876; member Board of Public Instruction of Albany, 1881-84; President of the Board, 1884; Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York, 1882-85; elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, 1895.

ALDEN CHESTER, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, was born in Westford, Otsego county, New York, September 4, 1848, son of Alden and Susan G. (Draper) Chester. Both his father and mother were of Puritan New England ancestry; his father's ancestor, Samuel Chester, having come from England to Boston about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled in New London, Connecticut in 1663, and his mother's ancestor, James Draper, having come from Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, probably in the year 1647-1648. His early education was received at the district school of his native place and at the Westford Literary Institute. He had some business experience before taking up the practice of law, as a telegraph operator in the Albany & Susquehanna



ALDEN CHESTER

Railroad Company for two years, as clerk in an insurance office in Boston for a year and as Editor of a newspaper in his native county. He also taught in the Westford Literary Institute during a portion

of his course there. He graduated from Columbia Law School in 1871, taking one of the prizes in the Department of Political Science on the merits of his essay and examinations, this being one of only five prizes given to a graduating class of ninety-nine members. He was admitted to the New York Bar at New York City in May, 1871, and commenced the practice of law in Albany in partnership with his cousin, Andrew S. Draper. This relation continued for sixteen years, but from 1876 to 1882 William S. Paddock was also a member of the firm. The firm of Draper & Chester lasted until Mr. Draper's retirement from the law to devote his time to educational matters, first as Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of New York, and since then as President of the University of Illinois. After Mr. Draper's retirement, Mr. Chester continued to practise alone until his elevation to the Bench. He served in 1874 and 1876 as Deputy Clerk of the New York State Assembly, was a member of the Board of Public Instruction of the City of Albany from 1881 to 1884, serving as President of the Board during the last year of his incumbency, and from 1882 to 1885 was Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York. At the General State election in 1895, Justice Chester was elected to a fourteen-year term as Justice of the Supreme Court of the State for the Third Judicial District, being the first Republican chosen to the Bench of the Supreme Court in that District for over thirty years, and ran ahead of the State ticket of his party in every county in the District. He took his seat upon the Bench January 1, 1896, and from his location at the Capital of the State has been constantly required to determine many important controversies. Mr. Chester is a Trustee of the Albany Medical College, the Albany Female Academy and the Albany Exchange Savings Bank, Special Lecturer on the Federal Judicial System in the Albany Law School of Union University, and is an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany. He married, October 5, 1871, Lina Thurber. They have one child: Amy Chester.

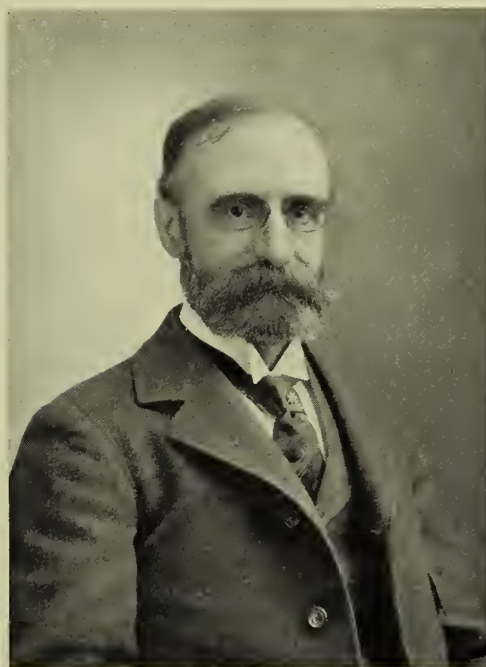
STRONG, Benjamin

Columbia A.B. 1854.

Born in New York City, 1834; educated at Albany Academy and in private schools; graduated Columbia, 1854; engaged in farming for a time, and afterwards in railroading, first as Assistant Superintendent of the Raritan & Delaware Bay R. R., and later as Superin-

tendent of the Dutchess & Columbia R. R.; engaged in shipping and various business enterprises, 1867-81; Private Secretary to Morris K. Jesup since 1881; holds offices in various corporations.

BJENAMIN STRONG, Private Secretary, was born in New York City, November 20, 1834, son of Oliver Smith Strong, prominent in the public life of New York City for many years, and Margaret McIntyre. His grandfather, Benjamin Strong, was President of the Seaman's Savings Bank of New York at the time of his death. His maternal grandfather, Archibald McIntyre, was for seventeen years Comptroller of the State of New York under De



BENJAMIN STRONG

Witt Clinton and other Governors. The subject of this article was educated in private schools and at the Albany Academy; entered Columbia College in the Sophomore class in 1851, and was graduated in 1854. He engaged in farming for a time, and afterwards in railroading, first as Assistant Superintendent of the Raritan & Delaware Bay Railroad from 1863 to 1866, and as Superintendent of the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad from 1867 to 1870. He was engaged in the shipping and coal business from 1870 to 1873, in the manufacture of hats from 1874 to 1881, and since that period as Private Secretary to Morris K. Jesup in New York City. He has been Treasurer of the Keokuk & Western Railroad for several years, a Director of

the Bank of Montclair since 1890, and is an Elder of Trinity Presbyterian Church. Mr. Strong has always been a Republican in politics. He is a member of Delta Psi, the Montclair Athletic Club, and is active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He married, March 15, 1864, Adelina Torrey Schenck. They have five children: Oliver Smith, Jeannie Schenck, William Edward, Benjamin and Archibald McIntyre Strong.

BERNHEIMER, Lorin Simon

Columbia LL.B. 1884.

Born in New York City, 1865; educated at Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia Law School, 1884; did not practise law, but entered mercantile business with his brothers with whom he is still associated.

LORIN SIMON BERNHEIMER, Merchant, was born in New York City, March 31, 1865, son of Simon and Rosetta (Gosling) Bernheimer.



LORIN S. BERNHEIMER

His father's ancestors for many years resided in Jabenhausen, Wurtemberg, Germany, and the elder Mr. Bernheimer came to New York in 1838. On his maternal side Lorin Simon Bernheimer is of Dutch ancestry. He fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City, graduating in 1881, and entering Columbia Law School in the same year, taking the degree of

Bachelor of Laws with the Class of 1884. He did not practise law, but engaged in mercantile business with his brothers with whom he has been associated ever since. The firm is one of the best known business houses in New York City. Mr. Bernheimer is a member of the Lotos and Criterion Clubs, and is unmarried. He is a Republican in National politics, but an earnest supporter of good government in local affairs.

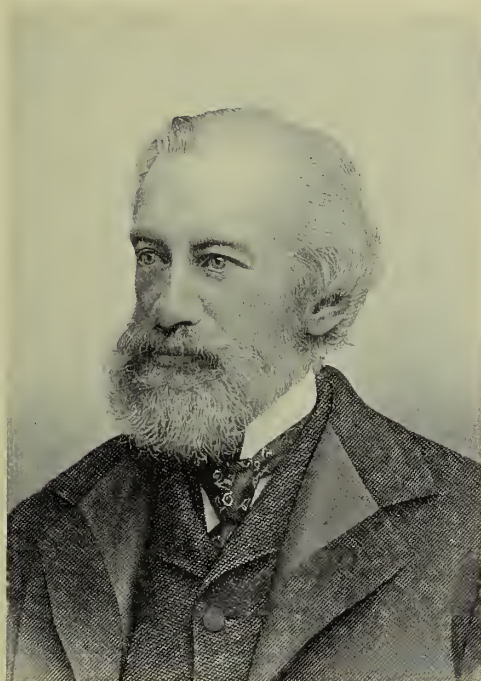
COLES, Jonathan Ackerman

Columbia A.B. 1864, A.M. 1867, M.D. 1868.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1843; graduated, Columbia, 1864; A.M., 1867, in course; M.D., 1868; travelled abroad extensively in Europe and the East, attending lectures at the principal universities; practising physician and Surgeon in Newark and Scotch Plains, N. J.; President, 1891, of the Union County, N. J., Medical Society; Trustee of New Jersey Historical Society; Fellow of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art; benefactor of numerous educational institutions.

JONATHAN ACKERMAN COLES, M.D., Physician and Surgeon in Newark and Scotch Plains, New Jersey, only son of Dr. Abraham and Caroline Elizabeth (Ackerman) Coles, was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 6, 1843, in the Coles homestead in that city, No. 222 Market Street, purchased by his father in 1842 and rendered historic by reason of its having, by its brick construction, stopped the spread of the great fire of 1836. His ancestry is Scotch and Dutch, a more detailed account of which is given in the sketch of Dr. Abraham Coles, in this volume. He was prepared for College at the Collegiate School of Forest & Quackenbos, in New York City, where he was awarded the prizes for proficiency in Rhetoric and German. In 1860 he entered the Freshman class of Columbia College, New York. In his Senior year, by the unanimous decision of a Committee of the Faculty, he received the Philolexian prize for the best essay. He graduated in 1864, and in 1867 received the degree of Master of Arts. After graduation he began the study of medicine and surgery in the office of his father, in Newark, New Jersey, and after matriculating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City (now the Medical Department of Columbia University) he entered, as a student of medicine, the office of Professor T. Gaillard Thomas. At the annual commencement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1867, he received the Harzen prize for the best written report of clinical instruction given during the year in the

medical and surgical wards of the New York Hospital. He graduated with honor in 1868, and after serving in the New York, Bellevue, and Charity hospitals, opened an office in the City of New York, becoming a member of the New York Academy of Medicine and the New York County Medical Society. The years 1877 and 1878, he spent for the most part in Europe, attending lectures and clinics at the Universities of London, Edinburgh, Paris, Heidelberg, Berlin and Vienna. While at Edinburgh he was the guest of Professor Simpson. At Paris, he was the guest of his father's friend and



J. ACKERMAN COLES

College classmate, Dr. J. Marion Sims. At Munich, Bavaria, in company with Dr. Sims, he attended the meetings of the International Medical Congress, and, by invitation, there participated in the honors bestowed upon this distinguished American surgeon, whose bronze statue now adorns Bryant Park, in the City of New York. After visiting Syria, Palestine and Egypt, he returned home and became associated with his father in the practice of his profession, which he has continued in Newark and Scotch Plains to the present time. In 1891 Dr. Coles was elected President of the Union County Medical Society, of New Jersey, and has filled other offices of public and private trust. He is a permanent delegate to the New Jersey State Medical Society, a

member of the American Medical Association, a member of the Washington Association of New Jersey, a life member and Trustee of the New Jersey Historical Society, and a Fellow for Life of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. He has contributed to the press, has published articles on medical and educational subjects, and has edited some new editions of his father's works. Both on his own account and as executor of his father's estate, with the concurrence of his sister, Emilie Smith Coles, he has made many valuable gifts of works of art to his native city, and to Universities and other educational institutions. The simple catalogue of these benefactions would be long. Among them may be mentioned the memorial bust of Dr. Abraham Coles, in bronze of heroic size by J. Q. A. Ward, given to the City of Newark, with an appropriate pedestal of stones quarried in Palestine, and unveiled with public ceremonies, July 5, 1897; the historical bronze American Indian group, by C. B. Ives, also presented to the City of Newark, now standing at the north end of Lincoln Park, where it was unveiled on Thanksgiving Day, 1895. In memory of his father's long membership in the Newark Board of Education, Dr. Coles has made several gifts of bronzes and paintings, including a life-size medallion of Dr. Abraham Coles and a large canvas by J. F. Cropsey, to the High School in that city. To the New Jersey Historical Society he has given a valuable library of reference and has proffered a valuable plot of land in Newark for the erection of a fire-proof building. To the State of New Jersey, in memory of his father, he has given Daniel Huntington's great painting, "The Good Samaritan," which hangs in the Capitol at Trenton opposite the front stairway. To Columbia and the College of Physicians and Surgeons he has given several fine bronzes and the heroic-size marble bust of the Parthenon Minerva which stands within the entrance of the University Library. Dr. Coles and his sister have also given to Princeton the original "Nydia" of Randolph Rogers, which has a place in the Museum of Historic Art; to Jefferson Medical College, the bust of Dr. William Harvey by Horatio Stone and other works of art; to the Library of Congress, an imported classical bronze bust; to the University of Chicago, a bronze bust of Homer; to Harvard, a bronze bust of Socrates, which has a place in the Library of the University; to Yale, a bronze copy of Hermes of Praxiteles, to accompany the Curtius Library; to Rutgers, a life-size bronze bust of Washington, a replica of Houdon's marble

at Richmond; to the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, a life-size marble group, by A. F. Cavazza, of Hagar and Ishmael; to the Bucknell (Lewisburg) University, a bronze bust of Julius Cæsar, copy of the one in the Louvre. The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, Chautauqua University, Trinity College, Brown University, Williams College, Andover Theological Seminary, Amherst College, Tulane University and other institutions have also received gifts of great artistic value from Dr. Coles and his sister. Since the death of his father, Dr. Abraham Coles, in 1891, Dr. Coles has occupied Deerhurst with his sister. His fine collection of paintings includes the famous Paris Salon painting, "Pharaoh pursuing the Israelites crossing the Red Sea" by Frederic A. Bridgman. Most of these were recently placed on exhibition for the increase of the Newsboys' Building Fund, and were partly instrumental in securing funds sufficient for the purchase of the large brick and stone building in Newark now a comfortable home for the boys.

STECKLER, Alfred

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1856; educated in New York City public schools; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1877; served for twelve years as a Judge of the Fourth District Court, New York City; is now engaged in practice of law in that place with his brother Charles.

ALFRED STECKLER, Lawyer, was born in New York City, December 18, 1856, son of Louis and Henrietta Lyon Steckler. He received his early education in the New York City public schools, and in 1874 entered Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877. He was admitted to the New York Bar and immediately began practice of his profession, which has included cases which have made him prominent. He is well informed on all the different branches of law, and is considered an authority on matters concerning the rights of benevolent and fraternal associations, and those connected therewith by membership. Mr. Steckler has made a specialty of these cases, and he has the reputation of being a bold and aggressive antagonist, and is equally firm in his position, whether he is engaged in a legal or political contest. He has been counsel for a majority of the Labor Unions in New York City. Mr. Steckler has been Judge of the District Court of the City of New York for the Fourth Judicial District for twelve years,

and was elected as an Independent over the Tammany, County Democracy and Republican nominees. Although actively engaged in his profession, at present in partnership with his brother Charles, Mr. Steckler finds time to engage in a warfare against



ALFRED STECKLER

public corruption. He married January 27, 1886, Carrie Seligman. They have one child: Alfred Steckler, Jr.

GILLEY, William Cantine

Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1851; received his early education in the public schools of New York City; studied abroad in Paris and Stuttgart; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1885; Practising Physician, New York City.

WILLIAM CANTINE GILLEY, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in the City of New York August 23, 1851. His father, William Franklin Gilley, was of English ancestry, while his mother, Mary Cantine Heath, was of partly English and partly French Huguenot descent. Dr. Gilley received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and deciding to take up the study of medicine, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, now the Medical Department of Columbia. Before entering,

however, he went abroad and spent three years in study in Europe, the first in Paris and the last two in Stuttgart. He is a member of the County Medical Association of New York City, the New York



WM. C. GILLEY

Physicians Mutual Aid Association, the Society of the Alumni of the City (Charity) Hospital, and several other professional and scientific societies. He is unmarried, and takes no active interest in politics.

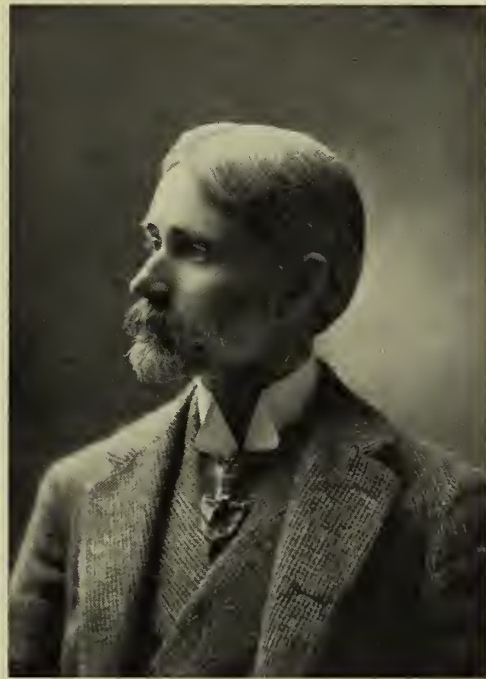
WALKER, George Hunt

Columbia LL.B. 1892.

Born in Sparta, Wis., 1864; educated in the public schools of Springfield, Ill.; B.S. University of Rochester, 1886; M.S. in course, 1888; Principal of Grammar School in Rochester, 1886-88; studied law in Tacoma, Washington, and later entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1892; began practice of law in Tacoma; since 1894 in association with A. Norton Fitch; has served as a member of the Board of Education of Tacoma, and as Prosecuting Attorney of Pierce County.

GEORGE HUNT WALKER, M.S., Lawyer, was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, November 4, 1864, son of Edwin Sawyer and Emily M. (Hunt) Walker. For many generations both his father's and mother's families have lived in Vermont. His father graduated from the University of Rochester in 1856, and from the Rochester Theological Semi-

nary in 1858, and about ten years later engaged in business in Springfield, Illinois, where George Hunt Walker received his early education. He graduated from the Springfield High School in 1883, and from the University of Rochester as Bachelor of Science in 1886, being awarded at Commencement the First Davis Medal for oratory. Thereafter he served as Principal of a Grammar School in Rochester for two years, when he resigned and went West, locating at Tacoma, Washington. He studied law in the office of Sears, Evans & Stiles for a year, when, having made considerable money in real estate, he returned to the East and entered Columbia Law School. On graduation in 1892 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Tacoma. In 1894 he became associated with A. Norton Fitch under the firm name of Walker & Fitch. Mr. Walker served as a member of the Board of Education of the city of Tacoma during 1896, and in 1898 was elected on the Republican ticket as Prosecuting Attorney for Pierce county. He has also served as First Vice-President of the Washington Society of the Sons of the American Revo-



GEORGE H. WALKER

lution, and at College became a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He married, June 25, 1896, Clara Ella Eyman of Decatur, Illinois. They have one child, Helen Hunt Walker.

LAY, George Cowles

Columbia LL.B. 1871.

Born in New York City, 1850; received early education in public schools of New York City; graduated College of the City of New York, 1869; M.A. in 1871; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1871; admitted to New York Bar same year; studied law in office of Douglas Campbell for a time, and has practised in New York ever since.

GEORGE COWLES LAY, M.A., Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 10, 1850, son of George C. and Julia Anna Hartness Lay. He comes of old New England stock, his



GEORGE C. LAY

great-grandfather, John Lay, having been a member of the Colonial Assembly of Connecticut and also serving in the Revolutionary War. In youth he attended the public schools of his native place, later entering the College of the City of New York and graduating in the Class of 1869. The same institution in 1871 conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He matriculated at the Law School of Columbia in 1869, graduating in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and taking second prize in Municipal Law. He was admitted to the New York Bar June 10, 1871, and studied law for a while in the office of Douglas Campbell. Since that time he has been in active practice in New York City, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Lay is a

member of the Century Club of New York, but owing to his professional duties he has never taken an active part in politics. He married December 16, 1879, Sarah Emma Briggs. They have one child living: Sarah Emma Lay.

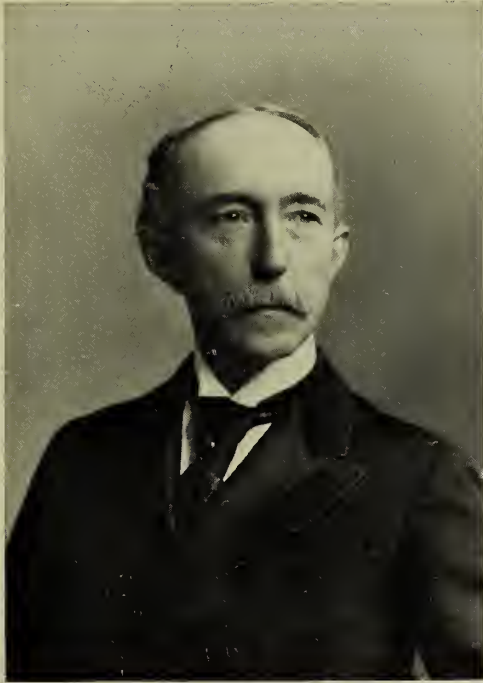
SCHIEFFELIN, George Richard

Columbia A.B. 1855, A.M. 1858.

Born in New York City, 1836; fitted for College at Professor Thayer's private school in New York City; graduated Columbia, 1855; A.M. in course, 1858; studied law in the office of Schell and Slosson; admitted to the Bar, 1858; Judge Advocate with the rank of Major, N. G. S., N. Y.; has held various church and society offices.

GEORGE RICHARD SCHIEFFELIN, Lawyer, was born in New York City, July 27, 1836, son of Richard Lawrence Schieffelin, (Columbia 1819), a prominent lawyer of New York City and holder of many positions of trust, and Margaret Helen McKay. The family was originally German, but has been domiciled in America since 1732, when Jacob Schieffelin settled in Philadelphia. His maternal grandfather was Captain George Knox McKay of the United States Army, who died in service during the War of 1812. George Richard Schieffelin fitted for College at Professor Norton Thayer's private school in New York City, and entered Columbia in 1851. At College he became a member of the Peithologian Society and Psi Upsilon, and graduated in 1855, fifth in his class, and was one of the speakers at the Commencement Exercises. He took the degree of Master of Arts in 1858, in which year he was admitted to the Bar, and also served a clerkship in the office of Schell & Slosson. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York City ever since, and has won distinction as an able and conservative member of the Bar. Mr. Schieffelin served as Judge Advocate with the rank of Major in the National Guard of the State of New York for a number of years. He has also been Deputy Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars; Warden of St. Mary's Church; President of Trustees of Parochial Fund; Trustee of Estate and Property of the Diocesan Convention, and Trustee of St. Andrew's Church at Southampton. He is also a member of the New York Historical Society, American Geographical Society, the Union, Century, Down Town, Riding and Shinnecock Hills Golf Clubs, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of 1812, Colonial

Order, and a number of other organizations. He has never taken an active part in politics. Mr. Schieffelin married May 19, 1866, Julia Matilda Delaplaine. They have five children: (Mrs.) Julia



GEORGE R. SCHIEFFELIN

Florence Ismay, (Mrs.) Margaret Helen Trevor, Constance, Sarah Dorothy and George Richard Delaplaine Schieffelin.

OSTERBERG, Max

Columbia E.E. 1894, A.M. 1896.

Born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, 1869; received his early education in German School and High School. Came to the U. S., 1885; engaged in factories and import business, 1885-91; entered the School of Mines of Columbia 1891, graduating in 1894 with the degree of E. E.; received a University fellowship, 1895, and the degree of Master of Arts, 1896; after devoting some time to technical literary work he started in partnership with Frank Sutton as consulting engineers.

MAX OSTERBERG, A.M., Electrical Engineer, was born in Frankfort-on-the Main, Germany, June 12, 1869, son of Henry and Sidonie (Oppenheim) Osterberg. His father came to this country in the early fifties and distinguished himself as the inventor of the Stock Clearing House for brokers. His son Max, while born abroad, was born under the American flag. He received his early education in Germany and came to this coun-

try when sixteen years old, devoting himself to business life. Having higher aims and special desires for the engineering profession, he entered Columbia in 1891 to take up the study of Electrical Engineering, from which College he graduated with the degree of Electrical Engineer, in 1894; during the last part of that year he published a book on thermodynamics, since then a text-book in Columbia and in Harvard. He was appointed, by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Editor of the Proceedings of the Chicago International Electrical Congress and became Editor of Electric Power, which position he held for two years in conjunction with his studies and other work. He has devoted a good part of his time to popular and scientific lectures on electricity and engineering, which he still keeps up in the Young Men's Christian Association in New York City. In 1895 he was appointed University Fellow in Mechanics and Mathematical Physics, at the end of his year receiving his diploma as Master of Arts. During his fellowship year he devoted himself to advanced studies of mathematics, physics, and philosophy, and



MAX OSTERBERG

at the end of his term took up the study of X-Rays and other experimental research. He then entered into partnership with Frank Sutton as consulting engineers in which line the firm of Osterberg &

Sutton have scored signal success. Mr. Osterberg is associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, member and past Vice-President of the New York Electrical Society, member of the American Mathematical Society and honorary member of the National Society of Electro-Therapeutics.

SULLY, Wilberforce

Columbia LL.B. 1881.

Born in Sheboygan, Wis., 1856; educated in public schools at Dedham, Mass.; graduated Dartmouth College, 1878; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1881; practised law since 1881, and on the Directorate of various railroad corporations.

WILBERFORCE SULLY, Lawyer, was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, September 7, 1856, son of John and Agnes Elizabeth Murchison



WILBERFORCE SULLY

Sully. Through his father he is of French descent, and his mother's ancestors were Scotch. He was educated in the public schools of Dedham, Massachusetts, and graduated from Dartmouth College with the Class of 1878, afterwards studying law at the Law School of Columbia. He received his degree of Bachelor of Law in 1881, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He was Secretary of the Ohio Southern Railway Company from 1881 to

1892, and has been a Director of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company since 1894. Mr. Sully is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi Societies, the University, Lawyers, New York Athletic and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs of New York City. He married, February 24, 1892, Adelaide A. Hidden. They have two children: Spencer Edwards and Wilberforce Sully, Jr.

SMITH, Bryant

Columbia M.D. 1891.

Born in Louisville, Ky., 1865; educated in the public schools of Davenport, Iowa; fitted for College at Markham Academy, Milwaukee, Wis.; A.B. Amherst, 1887; studied medicine with his uncle at Milwaukee, 1887-88; M.D. Medical Department of Columbia, 1891; began the practice of medicine in Milwaukee, 1891, and is at present practising under the firm name of Drs. Marks & Smith; Surgeon to several public institutions in Milwaukee.

BRYANT SMITH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 16, 1865, son of Robert and Anna Wells Smith. His father was of Scotch ancestry and came to America when quite young, and his mother is a descendant of John Bryant, one of the early settlers of the Plymouth Colony. Several members of her family rendered distinguished service in the Colonial Wars and during the Revolution. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Davenport, Iowa, until sixteen years of age, and after a preparatory course at the Markham Academy, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, entered Amherst College with the Class of 1887. During the following year he studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. Solon Marks, at Milwaukee, and in 1888 came to New York, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia. He took his degree in 1891, and in July of that year began practice at Milwaukee in the office of Drs. Marks and Smith. Soon thereafter he formed a partnership under the firm name of Drs. Marks, Ladd & Smith, which, since 1896, has been Drs. Marks & Smith. He has been Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital since 1892; Surgeon to the Milwaukee Children's Free Hospital since its foundation in 1895, and was for a time Surgeon in the Emergency Hospital. He was elected in 1897 Demonstrator of Surgery upon the Cadaver, at Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, but resigned after one year without entering upon active duty. He is a member of

several of the Greek letter fraternities, the American Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee Medical Society, Wisconsin State Medical Society, Wisconsin Sons of American Revolution, the University and



BRYANT SMITH

the Deutscher Clubs, and the Amherst Club of Chicago. He is a Republican in politics. He married July 5, 1893, Mary A. Decker. They have no children.

PORTER, William Henry

Columbia M.D. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1853; fitted for College at the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Mass; spent one year at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1877; on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, 1877-79; Curator there 1878-88, and of Bellevue Hospital 1885-87; Professor of Surgery and Surgical Pathology, Columbia Veterinary College, 1879-81; Professor of General Medicine and Pathology at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital since its organization in 1882.

WILLIAM HENRY PORTER, M.D., Professor of General Medicine and Pathology at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, was born in New York City, September 4, 1853. Through his father, Frederick Edward Porter, he is descended from William de

la Grande, one of William the Conqueror's Knights whose son, Ralph (or Roger) became Grand Porterer to Henry I., from which he derived the name of Porter. The first representative of the family in this country was John Porter, who came from England and settled in Windsor, Connecticut, about 1628. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the Connecticut public schools and at the Monson Academy, Massachusetts. He fitted for College at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and after spending one year at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1877. Since his graduation he has practised his profession in New York City. He served on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital for two years, and was Curator of the Institution from 1878 to 1888, holding the same position at Bellevue Hospital from 1885 to 1887. Dr. Porter also held for two years, from 1879 to 1881, the position of Professor of Surgery and Surgical Pathology at the Columbia Veterinary College. From the



WILLIAM H. PORTER

organization of the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital in 1882 he has held his present position there. He is also Attending Physician to the Post-Graduate Hospital. He has published a num-

ber of monographs and articles on professional subjects and is recognized as a specialist of standard authority. He was Editor of the Medico-Surgical Bulletin from 1892 to 1897. Professor Porter is a member of many scientific and professional societies; among them, the New York Pathological Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Association, the Litchfield County Society of Connecticut, New York Neurological Society, the North Western Medical and Surgical Society of New York, and the American Medico-Surgical Society of New York. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and is a member of the Republican Club of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District of New York City. He married, May 21, 1880, Margaret Josephine Carroll. They have two children: Frederick Phelps and William Carroll Porter.

WETMORE, John Chetwood

Columbia A.B. 1879, LL.B. 1881.

Born in Elizabeth, N. J., 1856; received his early education at Young's School at Washington, D. C. and at Selleck's School of Norwalk, Conn.; prepared for College at Columbia Grammar School; graduated, Columbia, 1879; Columbia Law School, 1881, but never practised law; assisted in writing census volume on Mining Civilization, 1881-82; Editor Rahway Advocate, 1884-85; engaged in mercantile business and general newspaper work, 1885-91; Editor and Publisher of Town Tattle, 1891-94; New York correspondent and manager of The Referee, 1894-97; New York correspondent and business representative of the Cycle Age and Motor Age of Chicago and the Cycle Referee of London from 1897 to date.

JOHAN CHETWOOD WETMORE, Journalist, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, August 22, 1856, son of Carnahan and Catherine De Hart (Chetwood) Wetmore. On his father's side he is descended from Thomas Whitmore, founder of the family in this country, his sons taking the name of Wetmore. His mother was connected with the Chetwoods, Barbers, De Harts, Ogdens, Boudinots and Lawrences, who settled, or were among the early residents, of Elizabethtown, now Elizabeth, New Jersey. He received his early education at Young's School at Washington, District of Columbia, and Selleck's School at Norwalk, Connecticut, and prepared for College at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City. He matriculated at Columbia in 1875, taking the Academic course and graduating in 1879, and then entered the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of

Laws in 1881. Mr. Wetmore never practised law, but entered upon journalistic work. He assisted in writing the 1880 Census Volume on Mining Civilization under the United States Geological Survey during 1881 and 1882. From 1884 to 1885 he was Editor of the Rahway Advocate, and for the next six years was engaged in mercantile business and general newspaper work. He edited a weekly paper at Elizabeth, New Jersey, from 1891 to 1894, known as Town Tattle, and for the next three years was New York correspondent and manager of The Referee, a cycle trade journal of Chicago. In 1897



JOHN C. WETMORE

he was made New York correspondent and business representative of the Cycle Age of Chicago and the Cycle Referee of London, England, which positions he still holds, in addition to a like connection with The Motor Age of Chicago. He is a member of the Mattano Club of Elizabeth, and the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a staunch Republican.

NATHAN, Gratz

Columbia A.B. 1861, A.M. 1864.

Born in New York City, 1843; educated at Irving Grammar School and under private tutors; A.B. Columbia 1861; A.M. 1864; studied law in the office of

Foster & Thomson and admitted to New York Bar, 1864; has since practised law in New York City; Assistant Corporation Counsel, 1866-72.

GRATZ NATHAN, A.M., Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 25, 1843, son of Jonathan and Rebecca Gratz Moses Nathan. His



GRATZ NATHAN

ancestors on both sides have been in America since the beginning of the eighteenth century. He attended the Irving Grammar School and studied under private tutors in boyhood, later entering Columbia College (from which his father had graduated in 1827) where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1861 and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1864. He studied law in the office of Foster & Thomson in New York City, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1864. Mr. Nathan has practised law in New York City continuously since that time. He has been active in all branches of his profession, and has been retained in many interesting and important cases. He is a Democrat, but has not taken an active part in politics. He was Assistant Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York from 1866 to 1872. Mr. Nathan is a member of the St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, the Alumni Association of Columbia College, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and other

organizations. He married November 6, 1867, Eudora Hart who died in 1874. He has two children: Constance and Frank Henry Nathan.

WILCOX, Paul

Columbia LL.B. 1884.

Born in Rocheport, Mo., 1858; received his early education entirely under the guidance of tutors; graduated De Pauw University, 1879; A.M. 1882; studied at Berlin and Leipsig for a time; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1884; served a clerkship for two years; admitted to the New York Bar and has since practised law in that City.

PAUL WILCOX, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Rocheport, Missouri, October 3, 1858, son of John and Margaret Henry (Griffin) Wilcox. Both his father's and mother's families, originally English, have been settled in this country since prior to the Revolutionary War, and his paternal great-grandmother married a brother of Daniel Boone. His early education was acquired entirely under the guidance of private tutors; he then entered De Pauw University, graduating in 1879, the



PAUL WILCOX

same institution conferring upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1882. He spent several years abroad, taking special courses in study at the Universities of Berlin and Leipsig, and returning to

America he entered Columbia Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884. He also served a clerkship in a law office for two years, and in 1885 was admitted to practice at the New York Bar, since which time he has been actively engaged in the work of his profession, making a specialty of corporation law, and is counsel for a number of large corporations. Mr. Wilcox is a member of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi, and of the Outlook Club of which he was President from 1892 to 1897, the Montclair Club of which he was President during 1896 and the Montclair Golf Club of which he was President during 1896 and 1898. He married, September 3, 1884, Mary Maul. They have two children: Harold and Paul Wilcox, Jr.

TAPPEY, Ernest Taylor

Columbia M.D. 1879.

Born in Petersburg, Va., 1853; educated in New York City public schools; graduated University of Michigan, 1873; A.M. 1876; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1879; studied abroad for a time in Germany and Austria; commenced practice in Detroit, 1880; Surgeon to Harper Hospital since 1884; Professor of Surgery at Detroit College of Medicine since 1894; was appointed Brigadier-Surgeon with the rank of Major, U.S.V. on the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, but on account of ill health was forced to decline the commission.

ERNEST TAYLOR TAPPEY, A.M., M.D., Professor of Surgery in the Detroit College of Medicine, was born in Petersburg, Virginia, March 30, 1853, son of Leopold Charles Tappey, of German ancestry, and Ann Parrish of an old Colonial family, several members of which served in the Revolutionary War. He was educated in the New York City public schools, graduated as a Bachelor of Arts at the University of Michigan in 1873, and took the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1876. He studied medicine at the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1879, and after a year spent in study abroad at Berlin and Vienna, began practice in Detroit in 1880, where he has ever since remained. He was Surgeon to Harper Hospital in that city from 1884 to 1899, and Professor of Surgery at the Detroit College of Medicine since 1894. On the outbreak of the War with Spain in 1898, Dr. Tappey was appointed by President McKinley Brigadier-Surgeon with the rank of Major, United States Volunteers, but on account of ill health at the time was forced to decline the commission. He served as President of the Detroit Gynecological Society during 1894 and 1895, and as President of

the Detroit Medical and Library Association during 1895 and 1896, and is also a member of the American Medical Association and the Michigan State Medical Society. He is a Republican in politics. He has been twice married, first on October 26, 1880, to Pamela Whitney Waterman, who died August 15,



ERNEST T. TAPPEY

1888, leaving two children, Ernestine Davenport and Pamela Waterman Tappey; and on October 22, 1891, he married Sally Hurly Lightner.

MATHER, Edward Elias

Columbia M.D. 1871.

Born in Williamstown, Mass., 1844; received his early education at the common schools of his native town and later attended Prof. Griffin's Preparatory School; graduate of Williams College, 1868; A.M., 1871; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1871; has since practised medicine in Williamstown.

EDWARD ELIAS MATHER, M.D., Physician, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, October 15, 1844, son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Dimic (Tyler) Mather. Through his father he is descended from the Rev. Richard Mather, who came from England in 1635 and was called to the Pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Dorchester, Massachusetts. His mother was a daughter of

Colonel Samuel Tyler, who fought with distinction through the Revolutionary War. The subject of this sketch received his early education at the common schools of his native town, and fitted for College at



EDW. E. MATHER

a preparatory school under Professor Griffin. He then entered Williams College, graduating in 1868, and in 1871 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, in 1868, receiving his degree in June 1871. After graduation he returned to Williamstown and took up the practice of medicine, and has so continued up to the present time, devoting his entire life to his profession. Mr. Mather was for some years a member of the Board of Health of Williamstown, is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and President of the Berkshire District Medical Society. He is a Republican in politics, although he has never sought or held office.

TOUCEY, Donald Butler

Columbia E.M. 1882, LL.B. 1884.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1861; educated in private schools in New York City, and under private tutors; spent a year at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

of Troy; E.M. School of Mines of Columbia, 1882; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1884; engaged in practice of law in New York City since 1884.

DONALD BUTLER TOUCEY, Lawyer, was born in Troy, New York, September 10, 1861, son of John M. and Mary Butler Toucey. His paternal ancestors settled in Fairfield county, Connecticut, in the early Colonial times, and his mother's people have been residents of Litchfield county, Connecticut since about 1680. He was educated in private schools in New York City and under private tutors, attended the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy for a year, and afterwards took a course at the School of Mines at Columbia, culminating in the degree of Mining Engineer in 1882. He then studied law at Columbia Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884. Immediately upon graduation he began practice in New York City, and has thoroughly established his ability as a lawyer. Mr. Toucey is a member of the Century Association, the Union League Club, Hardware Club, New York State Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City



DONALD B. TOUCEY

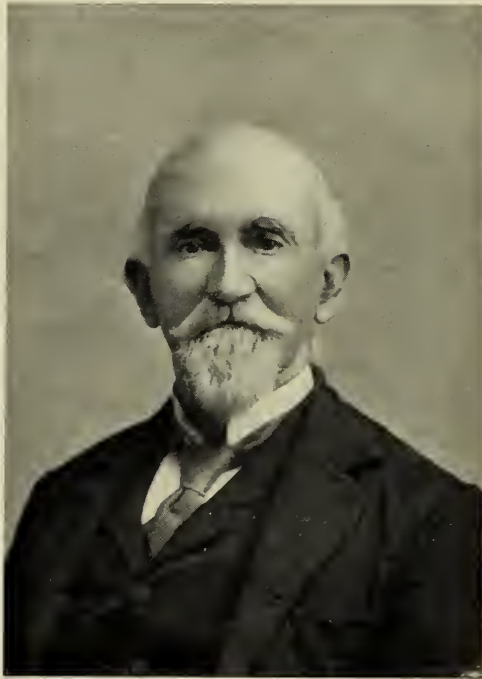
of New York, the New England Society and Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. He married, December 14, 1886, Carrie T. Husted of New York City. They have one child: John Montgomery Toucey, 2d.

CLARK, James Benjamin

Harvard A.B. 1855.

Born in Greenville, N. C., 1834; graduated Franklin College, Tenn., 1851; A.B. Harvard, 1855; student at the Harvard Law School, 1860; served as an officer in the Confederate Army; practised law; Editor of a newspaper in Kentucky; Mayor of Bonham, Texas; now Proctor and Secretary of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

JAMES BENJAMIN CLARK, Lawyer, was born in Greenville, Pitt county, North Carolina, July 11, 1834, son of William and Louisa Pearce (Lanier) Clark. His paternal ancestors were origi-



JAMES B. CLARK

nally from England and those on his mother's side were French. He was valedictorian of the Class of 1851 at Franklin College, Tennessee, now extinct, and entering Harvard as a Sophomore, was Orator of the Class of 1855. He began the study of law in the office of his brother, Robert A. Clark, at Jackson, Mississippi, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Harvard as a law student, 1860. He shortly afterward dropped his studies in order to visit Europe, remaining abroad about a year and in June 1861, returning to join the Confederate Army as a private in Company K, Eighteenth Regiment, Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, subsequently elected Second Lieutenant by vote of the company. He served

until the close of the Civil War. Dating from November, 1865, he practised law in Jackson two years, when he went to Harrodsburg, Kentucky, where he subsequently entered journalism as Editor and proprietor of *The Kentucky People*, which he conducted some six years, or until 1875. Removing in the latter year to Bonham, Fannin county, Texas, he resumed the practice of law as a member of the firm of Maxey, Chenoweth & Clark, which on Mr. Maxey's election to the United States Senate was changed to Chenoweth & Clark, and was finally dissolved. While residing in Bonham he was elected Mayor, in spite of the violent opposition arrayed against him by the liquor and gambling element, and administered the affairs of the municipality for one year. Mr. Clark served four years as a Regent of the University of Texas, and from 1885 to the present time has been closely identified with that institution, holding the important position of Proctor, whose duties are both responsible and numerous, and included the posts of Financial Agent, Registrar, Secretary of the Faculty, Custodian of the Property and Grounds, and until recently that of Librarian, which latter is now a separate office. Since relieved of the duties of Librarian he has acted as Secretary of the Board of Regents. He is a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity and the Hasty Pudding Club, Harvard. In politics he is a Democrat, taking a lively interest in the welfare and success of that party, but has never sought for office nor does he desire political notoriety. On November 10, 1869, he married Florence Anderson of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. They have two children: Carroll Smith and Edith Lanier Clark.

KIESEWETTER, Louis Frank

Harvard A.B. 1892, A.M. 1893.

Born in Columbus, O., 1871; graduated as civil engineer, Ohio State University, 1891; A.B., Harvard, 1892; entered the employ of the Ohio National Bank, Columbus, 1893; now Assistant Cashier.

LOUIS FRANK KIESEWETTER, C.E., A.M., Bank Cashier, was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1871, son of Emil and Frances (Orthofer) Kieseewetter. His paternal ancestors, of whom there is a genealogical record dating from 1532, resided in the Thuringian Forest district of Germany near Weimar, where many of their descendants are still living and are engaged in agricultural pursuits, mining, and the manufacture of pottery. His mother is of a Bavarian Protestant family whose home is near Worms in the valley of the Rhine.

From the public schools of Columbus he entered the Ohio State University, where he was graduated a Civil Engineer in 1891, and going to Harvard he took his Bachelor's degree in 1892, and that of Master of Arts in the following year. His vacations had been devoted to acquiring a knowledge of banking, and after leaving College he became connected with the Ohio National Bank, Columbus, of which he is now Assistant Cashier, having been appointed to that position February 1, 1898. Mr. Kieseewetter is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, an intercollegiate fraternity. On April 20, 1897, he married Elizabeth Harriet O'Harra; they have no children.

CROCKER, Timothy Doane

Harvard LL.B. 1848.

Born in Cuyahoga Co., O. 1819; graduated Western Reserve College, 1843; Harvard Law School 1848; Principal of an academy near Bowling Green, Ky.; practised law in Burlington, Iowa; counsel in prominent cases for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. and other large organizations; Director of the Burlington Bank; removed to Cleveland, O.; President of the Cleveland Sabbath School Union, the Western Seamen's Friend Society; Trustee of the Western Reserve University; Trustee of Mount Union College, Alliance, O.; President of the City Board of Equalization; member of the State Board of Equalization; Trustee and President of the Lake View Cemetery Association; died 1899.

TIMOTHY DOANE CROCKER, Lawyer, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in June 1819, the son of J. Davis Crocker, formerly of Lee, Massachusetts, and of Deborah Doane, daughter of Judge Timothy Doane, originally of Connecticut. On both his father's and his mother's side Mr. Crocker came from two of the oldest families in the country. The original Crocker family in America settled on Cape Cod shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims and its descent shows many names illustrious in the history of the country. On his mother's side, John Doane, the founder of the family in this country, crossed the Atlantic in one of the three vessels that sailed to Plymouth. Early in life Timothy D. Crocker showed a remarkable aptitude for mathematics, and so after two years at Shaw's Academy, Collamer, Ohio, he entered the Scientific Department of Western Reserve College. In 1843 he graduated with high standing. Later he was for two years Principal of an Academy near Bowling Green, Kentucky, but in 1845 took up the study of law in Cleveland and then entered the Harvard Law

School, where he was graduated in 1848. In Burlington, Iowa, where he located, his practice rapidly grew and he soon distinguished himself in many important cases, numbering among his clients the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Crocker was also a Director of the Burlington Bank and an extensive owner of realty. By 1864 his holdings had so appreciated in value that he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and devoted his entire time to the management of his estate. During the Civil War he took an active and important part in the Direction of the Christian Commission in the care of the



T. D. CROCKER

soldiers of the Union armies. He was, moreover, a generous contributor to religious, educational and benevolent work, serving as President of the Sabbath School Union, Trustee and President for more than thirty years of the Western Seamen's Friend Society, Superintendent of the Mission Sabbath School of the First Presbyterian Church, Trustee of the Western Reserve University, to which he made liberal gifts, and Trustee of Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, where he formerly lectured on political economy and commercial and international law. For six consecutive years Mr. Crocker was President of the City Board of Equalization and in 1881 was a member of the State Board of Equalization. In these offices the faithfulness and ability of his work

were illustrated by this fact, among many, that through his instrumentality the decennial assessment of the City of Cleveland and county was reduced \$5,000,000. Mr. Crocker was a Trustee and President of the Lake View Cemetery Association and a member of the old Board of Trade of Cleveland. He married in 1853 Eliza P., the only daughter of the late Hon. William A. Otis, a prominent banker of Cleveland. One daughter, Mrs. Laura Crocker Acklan, survives him. He died September 17, 1899.

MITCHELL, William

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Kendallville, Ind., 1865; educated at the University of Michigan, at Harvard (1888) and at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; engaged in mission work at Trinity House, Boston, under Phillips Brooks; ordained to the Priesthood in St. John's Memorial Chapel, Cambridge, Mass.; organized Trinity Mission in his native town; built a church and served as minister; settled at St. Luke's, Allston, Mass., and at St. Luke's, Terre Haute, Ind.; organizer of several strong parishes; President of the Terre Haute Ministerial Association; member of the City Mission Society and the Board of Associated Charities; author of several books on religious and biographical subjects.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Clergyman and Author, was born in Kendallville, Indiana, August 23, 1865, son of John and Sophronia Julia (Weston) Mitchell. His grandfather on the paternal side was the Honorable William Mitchell, a pioneer of northern Indiana, Member of Congress, and a descendant of Major Andrew Mitchell, who fought in the Revolutionary War. In 1883 William Mitchell graduated at the High School, Ann Arbor, with two diplomas, in Classical and Latin courses. Then after a year at the University of Michigan he took up the course at Harvard where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888, four years later obtaining at the Theological School, Cambridge, the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. His first mission work was at Trinity House, Boston, under Phillips Brooks. Ordained to the Priesthood in 1892 at St. John's Memorial Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., Mr. Mitchell devoted his work to organizing the Trinity Mission in his native town, to building a church, and serving as minister there. In 1893 he was called to St. Luke's Church, Allston, Massachusetts, and in 1895 was made Rector of St. Luke's, Terre Haute, Indiana. There he built up a strong parish. He has also been missionary in charge of several missions in Illinois and Indiana. The interest which he showed in public matters has been

illustrated by the offices he has held, as President of the Terre Haute Literary Club, 1898 to 1899, President of the Terre Haute Ministerial Association, 1898, and member of the City Mission Society and the Board of Associated Charities. While in College he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and an honorary member of the Institute of 1770. His published works include Phillips Brooks, the Man, the Preacher, the Churchman; The Theology of the Sacraments; The Spirit of Modern Theology; The Theology of the Nicene Creed; The Religious Insight of Tennyson's Poetry;



WILLIAM MITCHELL

Bishop Brooks and Bishop Knickerbocker. Mr. Mitchell was married to Gertrude Mary, daughter of Thomas Wakelin, Esq., of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. They have one daughter, Adele Mitchell.

MOFFAT, R. Burnham

Harvard A.B. 1883 — Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1861; educated at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, at Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Harvard (1883), and at the Columbia Law School; practised law in New York City at first on commercial lines, but lately in railroad and corporation practice; general counsel and Director for the New York & Ottawa Railroad Co., and for the Cornwall

Bridge Co.; member of the New York Historical Society, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and numerous social organizations.

R. BURNHAM MOFFAT, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 7, 1861, son of Reuben Curtis and Elizabeth Virginia (Barclay) Moffat. He is the great-great-grandson of Rev. John Moffat, who came from the north of Ireland with the so-called Clinton party in 1729 and settled in Ulster county, New York. After graduating at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn in 1878, and at Phillips-Exeter Academy in 1879 Mr.



R. BURNHAM MOFFAT

Moffat entered Harvard, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, and then the Columbia Law School, where he was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. He has since practised his profession in New York City. In 1896 he formed a partnership with Sherman Evarts, (Yale '81) but in 1898 resumed practice alone. Formerly his practice was along commercial lines, acting largely for foreign houses. Latterly he turned more to railroad and corporation law, and is now general counsel and a Director of the New York & Ottawa Railroad Company with its three or four subsidiary lines of railroads in the United States and in Canada, and for the Cornwall Bridge Company which constructed the great international railroad bridge

across the two channels of the St. Lawrence River at Cornwall, Ontario. He acted as counsel for the Adirondack Railway Company in the bitterly contested litigation in the state of New York to maintain a valuable portion of its right of way through the Adirondack Mountain region, and he is also counsel for other corporations both railroad and business, serving as well in a number of cases as Director. Mr. Moffat has taken an active interest in the New York City Bar Association and been a member of various committees, is a member of the New York State Bar Association, the American Yacht Club, the New York Historical Society, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, the University and Harvard Clubs of New York, the Down Town Association of New York, the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, and several social organizations. On June 5, 1895, he married Ellen Low, daughter of Henry E. Pierrepont, of Brooklyn, and has two children: Jay Pierrepont and Elizabeth Barclay Moffat.

MAYER, Henry James

Harvard L.S. Class of 1893.

Born in New York City, 1871; educated at Harvard Law School and the New York Law School; practised law in New York; member of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence; member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the New York State Bar Association, the Harmonic Club, the Society of Political and Social Science, and the Dwight Alumni Association.

HENRY JAMES MAYER, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 30, 1871, son of Siegfried William and Sophie (Newman) Mayer. His father was born in Mayence, Germany, March 23, 1841, but at the age of five left his native country to live in Philadelphia. In 1865 he removed to New York, where he married Sophie Newman of that city. Henry J. Mayer received his early education at Charlier Institute, Wilson & Kellogg's Preparatory School and Packard's Business College, and then engaged in commercial life until 1892, when he entered the Harvard Law School. Finishing his studies with the course at the New York Law School, he obtained admission to the Bar in 1896 and began the practice of law with S. C. Weill. In 1898 the firm was dissolved, owing to the death of Mr. Weill. During the time of their co-partnership they had devoted themselves entirely to corporation and banking law, representing at various times the interests of the American Tobacco Company, the Southern Railway Company, the National

Rice Milling Company, the American Exchange National Bank, the Chemical National Bank and various corporations of large moneyed interests. On October 1, 1898, Mr. Mayer entered into part-



HENRY J. MAYER

nership with Addison G. Ricauld. Among the societies to which he belongs are the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York State Bar Association, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Harmonic Club, the Society of Political and Social Science, and the Dwight Alumni Association.

RUSSELL, William Lambert

Harvard A.B. 1826, A.M. 1829, M.D. 1831.

Born in Carlisle, Mass., 1799; fitted for College at Westford Academy; graduated Harvard, 1826; Medical School, 1831; practised medicine in Barre, Mass.; Director of First National Bank of Barre; attained the greatest age of any living Harvard graduate; died 1899.

WILLIAM LAMBERT RUSSELL, M.D., Physician in Barre, Massachusetts, who at the time of his death was the oldest in years of the Harvard graduates then surviving, was born in Carlisle, Massachusetts, October 28, 1799. He received his education in the public schools of Concord, Massachusetts, and at the Groton Academy, and for a time engaged in the occupation of teach-

ing, with a view to acquiring a professional education later. This purpose he accomplished by a course at the Westford Academy preparatory for his entrance at Harvard, where he matriculated in 1822 and was graduated, Bachelor of Arts, with the Class of 1826. He then for a time returned to his occupation of teaching, also making a beginning of his medical studies. He entered the office of Dr. Proctor of Lexington as a student and subsequently studied with Dr. Doane of Boston, and during his course of three years in the Harvard Medical School he was for some time engaged as Assistant Physician at the McLean Hospital then situated in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard in 1831, and at once established himself at Barre, Massachusetts, in the practice of his profession, where for many years he enjoyed a wide reputation as a skilful and successful physician. In 1836, Dr. Russell married Mary A. Warren of Hubbardstown, Massachusetts, by whom he had three children: a son, who died at the age of eight years; a daughter, Caroline, who married William Howland of Lynn, both now



WILLIAM LAMBERT RUSSELL

deceased; and a younger daughter, Marian, who married J. C. Bartholomew of Hardwick, a prominent business man of Barre, with whom Dr. Russell made his home during the latter years of his life.

Dr. Russell was highly respected in the community in which he resided, was for many years a Director of the First National Bank of Barre and a very competent man of business. To the end of his long life he was a constant reader and most keenly alive to all social and political progress both in his own and foreign countries. In every way he retained his mental and physical powers to a remarkable degree. During the week of his ninety-ninth birthday he visited his granddaughter in Cambridge for a day and apparently experienced no fatigue as a result of his long journey. At the time of his death, which occurred in Barre, May 6, 1899, in the one hundredth year of his age, he was the oldest surviving graduate of Harvard.

MOORE, John Wadsworth

Harvard L.S. Class of 1861.

Born in Tolland, Mass., 1830; educated at Williams College and at the Harvard Law School; engaged in mining operations and in exploring expeditions; served in the Civil War as First Lieutenant, Captain and Major; practised law in California, in the State of Missouri; City Attorney; Circuit Attorney; member and officer of several fraternal societies; Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee; Republican candidate for State Senate and for Circuit Judge.

JOHAN WADSWORTH MOORE, Lawyer, born in Tolland, Massachusetts, March 12, 1830, was the son of Elizur D. and Harriet (Wadsworth) Moore. On his father's side he comes of Scotch descent. Ancestors on both sides were among the oldest settlers in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Mr. Moore's life has been one of earnest work. He had to prepare for College by his own efforts and earned the money to carry him through. As his College course was cut short, he obtained his principal training through experiences among frontiersmen and by miscellaneous reading. In 1855 he entered the Freshman class of Williams College, but left there within a year to go to California, where he engaged in mining operations and in exploring expeditions through Oregon and Washington Territory in 1858, as well as in an expedition across the Cascade Mountains. Returning to Massachusetts he entered the Harvard Law School in 1861 and while still a student there obtained admission to the Bar. The Civil War having broken out Mr. Moore sought the earliest opportunity to enlist, and having helped raise a company for the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts was commissioned First

Lieutenant. In 1862 he was made a Captain and while at Norfolk, Virginia, under General Butler had command of the Provost Guard of three companies. After the battle of Cold Harbor, in which the regiment lost very heavily, Captain Moore was commissioned Major and was in command of the regiment when, in action in front of Petersburg, he was severely wounded. After a furlough he again took command of the regiment and was sent to Newbern, North Carolina. He remained in the service until March 1865. Four months later he took up the practice of his profession in Califor-



JNO. W. MOORE

nia, Missouri. There he was City Attorney in 1867, and attorney of the First Judicial Circuit of Missouri, for four years beginning 1869. He has also been Commander of a local Grand Army Post, Noble Grand, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a prominent Mason. In politics he has served as Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee for fifteen years, and has been a candidate for the State Senate in 1886, as well as Circuit Judge in 1896. On July 3, 1863, Major Moore married Charlotte Whitney Curtis, and had seven children: Charlotte W., now Mrs. H. A. Wiencke, John W., Jr. who died in 1892 aged 22 years, Harriet E., Mary, Henry M., Richard Curtis and Lucy F. Moore.

MORTON, William James

Harvard A. B. 1867, M. D. 1872.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1846; graduated, Harvard, 1867; Harvard Medical School, 1872; house student at the Mass. General Hospital, the Discharged Soldiers' Home and the Boston Dispensary; continued his studies in Vienna and completed them in Paris with Professor Charcot; practised in the diamond fields of South Africa, 1874-76; located permanently in N. Y. City, 1878; Assistant in mental and nervous diseases at the University of New York, 1879-82; Adjunct Professor, N. Y. Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, 1882-85; Professor, University of Vermont, 1880-85; Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases and Electro-Therapeutics, N. Y. Post-Graduate Medical School, from 1890 to the present time; made important discoveries in electricity, and is a prolific contributor to medical literature.

WILLIAM JAMES MORTON, M.D., Physician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 3, 1846, son of Dr. William Thomas Green and Elizabeth (Whitman) Morton. He is a great-great-grandson of Robert Morton, a Scotchman who settled first in Mendon, that State, but subsequently went to the eastern part of New Jersey, where he traded three cargoes of merchandise for several thousand acres of land, including the site of the present city of Elizabethtown. Two of his ancestors, James and Thomas Morton, father and son, were Revolutionary soldiers, and his father was the discoverer of surgical anæsthesia. His mother, who was also of Colonial origin and a native of Farmington, Connecticut, belonged to a family which has produced a number of distinguished lawyers and clergymen. Two of her ancestors, Zachariah and Samuel Whitman, were members respectively of the Classes of 1668 and 1696, Harvard. From the Boston Latin School, William J. Morton entered Harvard, and after taking his Bachelor's degree in 1867 he taught for the ensuing year as Principal of the High School in Gardner, Massachusetts. Returning to Harvard as a medical student in 1868, he was one of the first to graduate under the system of written examinations which went into operation there in 1871, and he received his medical degree the following year. During the progress of his professional studies he acquired much valuable experience and observation at the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Discharged Soldiers' Home and the Boston Dispensary. Having practised in Boston for a year, he went abroad in October 1873, continuing his studies in Vienna and completing them with Professor Charcot in Paris some seven years later. From 1874 to 1876 he practised in Kimberly, South Africa, operating while

there a claim in the famous diamond fields, and after travelling through England, France and Germany, he returned to the United States, settling permanently in New York City in 1879. As a specialist in mental and nervous diseases, Dr. Morton is widely known, and also in the field of education, which he entered as an Assistant in Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the Medical Department of the University of New York in 1879, remaining there till 1882; was Professor of the same subject at the University of Vermont for five years, dating from 1880; Adjunct-Professor at the



WILLIAM JAMES MORTON

New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital from 1882 to 1885; and in 1890 took the Chair of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System and of Electro-Therapeutics at that institution, which he still occupies. He was formerly Physician to the Department of Nervous Diseases at the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, and Neurologist to the Randalls Island Hospital and the New York Infant Asylum. By means of a mechanism of his own invention, he produced in 1881 what is known as the "Static Induced Current," the effect of which upon the nutritional processes of the living organism is far greater than that obtained by any other electric current, and which produces the etheric wave-light effects of luminosity unaided by con-

ductors. This current was employed by Tesla in obtaining the "Tesla Effects." Another important discovery by Dr. Morton is an electro-chemical method of staining tissues preparatory to microscopical examinations. The long list of professional organizations with which he is identified includes the State and County Medical Societies, the New York Academy of Medicine and the New York Physicians' Mutual Aid Association; the New York Neurological and New York Electro-Therapeutic Societies, having been President of both; the American Electro-Therapeutic Association; Massachusetts Medical Society; American Medical; Harvard Medical Alumni, and the American Neurological Associations; Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons and the Société Française D'Électro-Thérapie. He has been President of the American Electro-Therapeutic Association, Harvard Medical Society of New York City, and the Boylston Medical Society of Boston, and a Delegate to the International Medical Congress at Rome in 1894. He is also a member of the New York Electrical and American Geographical Societies, and of the University Club, New York. From 1879 to 1885 he was Editor and Proprietor of the New York Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, and was Assistant Editor of the New York Neurological Contributions from 1880 to 1884. His medical bibliography, which is both numerous and varied, contains his essay on Anæsthetics, which won the Boylston Prize at Harvard in 1872; a book entitled Cataphoresis, or Electric Medicamental Diffusion as applied in Medicine, Surgery and Dentistry, and one entitled The X ray, or the Photography of the Invisible, both of which are standard works upon the subjects they treat of, and he is also the author of The South Africa Diamond Fields, To South Africa for Diamonds, A Flying Visit to Mexico, etc. In 1880 Dr. Morton married Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Colonel Washington Lee, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. His country place is "Island Redwood," a beautiful Island situated close to the town of Sag Harbor, Long Island. Here he alternates city practice with sketching, yachting and amateur farming.

STURGIS, Robert

Harvard A.B. 1881 — Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in Paris, France, 1859; educated at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1881; Columbia Law School, 1883; practised law in N. Y. City since 1883; partner since 1897 in firm of Hawkins,

Delafield & Sturgis; has been School Trustee in New York, and Trustee and Secretary of the New York College of Dentistry; member of numerous social organizations.

ROBERT STURGIS, Lawyer, was born in Paris, France, June 27, 1859. His father, Robert Shaw Sturgis, was descended from Thomas Sturgis, who was born in 1650. His mother, Susan Brimmer Inches, was descended from Thomas Inches, who was born in 1699. The early education of Mr. Sturgis was obtained at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Then entering Harvard,



ROBERT STURGIS

he graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, spent the next year at the Harvard Law School and the subsequent year at the Columbia Law School, graduating a Bachelor of Laws in 1883, and the same year was admitted to the Bar. For the subsequent five years he was clerk with Messrs. Strong & Cadwalader, but in 1888 he became a partner in the firm of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, and since January 1897, has been associated with the firm of Hawkins, Delafield & Sturgis. He has been School Trustee of New York and Chairman of the Board of the Twenty-first Ward from 1890 to 1896. From 1891 to 1896 he was Trustee and Secretary of the New York College of Dentistry. Mr. Sturgis is a member of the Harvard, University and Parma-

cheene Clubs, the Down Town and Bar Associations of New York. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, June 14, 1888, Marion only daughter of the late Henry Hale Graham Sharpless, Esquire, of the Laburnums, Cheltenham Hills, Pennsylvania and has two children: Mary Lyman and Henrietta Howard Boit Sturgis.

LEWIS, Leo Rich

Harvard A.B. 1888, A.M. 1889.

Born in Woodstock, Vt., 1865; educated in the Boston Grammar, High and Latin Schools; graduated Tufts, 1887, Harvard, 1888; travelled in Europe and studied music and the languages at Munich and Paris, 1889-92; Instructor in French at Tufts, 1892-95; Professor of History and Theory of Music since 1895.

LEO RICH LEWIS, A.M., Professor of the History and Theory of Music in Tufts College, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, February 11, 1865, where at that time his father, the Rev. J. J. Lewis, for many years a prominent clergyman of the Universalist Church in Boston, was Principal of the Green Mountain Liberal Institute. In 1867 the family moved to Boston, and the son received a very thorough preparatory education in the public schools of that city. He graduated from the Lincoln Grammar School in 1876, from the English High School in 1879, and from the Latin School in 1883, entering Tufts College in the same year and graduating in the Class of 1887. As an undergraduate Mr. Lewis made a highly successful record. He carried off the Freshman Mathematical prize, one first and one second Rhetorical prize, and was Class Orator. While at Tufts his talent for music showed itself unmistakably; he was active in the reorganization of the Glee Club, of which he was the leading spirit, and during his College course he made a number of essays in musical composition, publishing several songs, hymns, operettas, and short cantatas for children. After graduating from Tufts, Mr. Lewis entered Harvard, having especially in mind the continuance of his musical studies under Dr. John K. Paine. He studied at Harvard for two years, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888 and that of Master of Arts in 1889, with highest honors in music. He then devoted three years to European travel and the study of music and languages at Munich, receiving from the School of Music in that city a diploma with honorable mention in composition. In 1892 he returned to Tufts as Instructor in French, a position which he held until the estab-

lishment of the Chair of History and Theory of Music, in 1895, which he was called to occupy as Professor and which he now holds. Since his return to this country, Professor Lewis has published a sonata for violin and piano, and a short cantata entitled the Consolation of Music. He edited numbers one and two of the National School Library of Song, and was Musical Editor of Church Harmonies, New and Old, published in 1895. Professor Lewis was one of the organizers of the Twentieth Century Club and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. On December 21, 1892, he married



LEO R. LEWIS

Carrie Nichols, daughter of Gardner W. Bullard, of Brookline, Massachusetts. They have one son, Philip Bullard Lewis.

SMITH, Robert Dickson

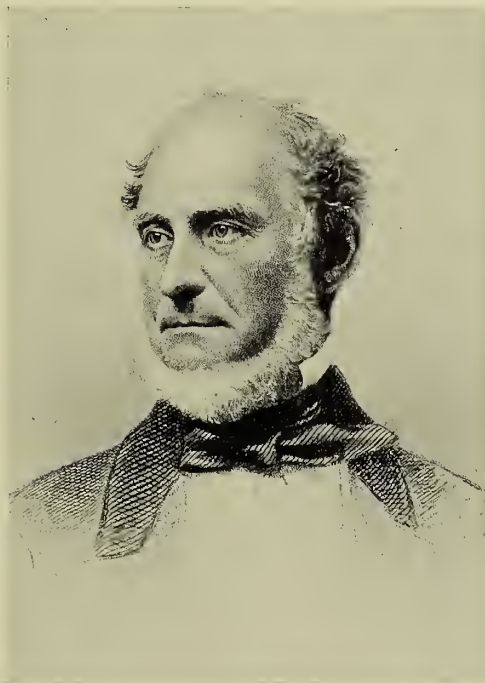
Harvard A.B. 1857, LL.B. 1860.

Born in Brandon, Miss., 1838; graduated at Harvard, 1857; at Harvard Law School, 1860; leading practitioner of Boston many years; member of the Legislature, 1876; an Overseer of Harvard the last ten years of his life; died in Boston, Mass., 1888.

ROBERT DICKSON SMITH, A.M., Lawyer, and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Brandon, Mississippi, April 23, 1838, son of Dr. John De Wolfe and Judith Wells (Smith)

Smith. A few years subsequent to his birth, his parents removed to Hallowell, Maine, where he spent his boyhood, and with a view of entering professional life he pursued the regular classical and legal courses at Harvard, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857, and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1860. His Professional advancement was rapid and during his twenty-eight years of practice he was closely associated with Henry W. Paine, Melville M. Weston, and the late Sidney Bartlett. He was especially popular in the profession owing to his sincerity of purpose and willingness to assist his younger brethren and others less able than himself, and at his death which occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, May 30, 1888, the Boston Bar Association at a special meeting enacted appropriate resolutions, the import of which was unquestionably the unanimous opinion of that body. Mr. Smith was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1875 and served with marked ability during the following session but his aspirations were not in the direction of politics or the public service, a fact which he most forcibly emphasized by declining a nomination for Representative to Congress, and the offer of appointments to seats upon the Superior and Supreme Benches. His services to Harvard were rendered as a member of its Board of Overseers from 1878 until the close of his life, and he was made a Master of Arts by the University in 1872. He was a member of the Century, Wednesday Evening, Union and other Boston Clubs. Mr. Smith left a widow who is a daughter of the late George Melville Weston of Washington, District of Columbia and a cousin of Chief-Justice Fuller, and also three children: Robert Dickson Weston, Alice Weston and Pauline Cony Smith.

Lexington for one year after graduation and was then appointed Tutor in Mathematics at Harvard, where he remained until, in 1828, he was made Sub-Master of the English High School in Boston. He taught in this capacity for ten years, when he succeeded to the Head-Mastership which he held until the time of his death. The qualities displayed by Mr. Sherwin in his conduct of this school for the thirty-one years of his administration gave him a prominent place among the great educators. His efforts, moreover, were not confined to this single field. He was active in establishing the Massa-



THOMAS SHERWIN

SHERWIN, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1825.

Born in Westmoreland, N. H., 1799; graduated Harvard, 1825; Tutor at Harvard, 1826-27; Sub-Master in the Boston English High School, 1828-38, and Head-Master from 1838 to the time of his death; President of the American Institute of Instruction, 1853-54; died 1869.

THOMAS SHERWIN, A.M., Educator, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, March 26, 1799. His youth was passed in farm work in New Hampshire and as apprentice to a clothier in Groton, Massachusetts, at the close of which service, he entered Harvard, graduating in the Class of 1825. He taught an academy in

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which institution his memory is perpetuated by the Sherwin Scholarship, founded by contributions from his former pupils of the English High School. He was at one time President of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association; he originated the American Institute of Instruction in 1830, and was its President in 1853-54; and he was a fellow of the American Academy. He died in Dedham, Massachusetts, July 23, 1869.

CHANDLER, Thomas Henderson

Harvard A.B. 1848, LL.B. 1853, D.M.D. (Hon.) 1872.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1827; graduated at Harvard 1848 and at the Law School 1853; taught school a num-

ber of years; studied dentistry and practised in Boston many years; served on the Boston School Board; Adjunct Professor of Mechanical Dentistry at Harvard, 1869-71; Professor 1871; Dean of the Dental Faculty from 1874 to 1895; ex-President of the American Academy of Dental Science; died in Boston, 1895.

THOMAS HENDERSON CHANDLER, A.M., LL.B., D.M.D., Dentist, and Dean of the Harvard Dental School, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 4, 1827. From the Latin School of his native city he entered Harvard, graduating from the Academic Department with the Class of 1848, and from the Law School in 1853. For three years he



THOMAS H. CHANDLER

taught in the Boston Latin School and subsequently for a time conducted a private school. Taking up the study of dentistry with Dr. Isaac J. Wetherbee in 1857, he was two years later admitted to partnership with his preceptor, and about the year 1862 engaged in practice alone. By following the progress in dental science and availing himself of all improved methods and appliances which his native skill enabled him to successfully utilize, he acquired and maintained for many years a foremost position in the dental profession. He was widely known for the activity he has displayed in promoting the welfare of several dental organizations, having served as President of the Massachusetts, and New England Dental Societies, and of the American Academy of

Dental Science; and has also devoted considerable time to public education, serving some years as a member of the Boston School Board. Called to the Adjunct Professorship of Mechanical Dentistry at Harvard in 1869, he was advanced to the full Professorship in 1871, and Dean of the Dental School from 1874 until his death. Professor Chandler received from Harvard the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1853 and that of Doctor of Dental Medicine (honorary) in 1872. He died in Boston, Massachusetts, August 25, 1895.

WADSWORTH, Charles David

Harvard A.B. 1867.

Born in New York City, 1847; educated at Spencertown, N. Y., Academy and two years at Williams College; graduated Harvard, 1867; in the employ of Vermilye & Co., bankers, New York City, 1867-72; partner in firm of Brown, Wadsworth & Co., later Sheldon & Wadsworth, 1872; member of New York Stock Exchange since 1872, and now in that business under his own name.

CHARLES DAVID WADSWORTH, banker and broker, was born in New York City, February 4, 1847, the son of Charles and Eliza Almira (Baldwin) Wadsworth. He is of direct descent, in the ninth generation, from Christopher Wadsworth (grandfather of Benjamin Wadsworth, who was President of Harvard 1725-1737), whose son, Captain Samuel Wadsworth, fell in battle with the Indians at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1676, where a monument is erected to his memory. His grandmother, Virtue (Willard) Wadsworth, was descended from Joseph Willard, President of Harvard 1781-1804. Charles D. Wadsworth received his early education at the Academy in Spencertown, Columbia county, New York, and at the age of thirteen years entered Williams College. After two years at Williams, at the age of sixteen, he joined the Freshman Class at Harvard and was graduated at that University in 1867, having pursued the regular academic course with the exception of Latin and Greek in Junior and Senior years, in place of which he took mathematics, which was among the few options allowed at that time. Immediately upon graduation, Mr. Wadsworth entered the employ of Vermilye & Co., bankers, in New York City, with whom he remained five years, acquiring a training in methods of finance. He then, in 1872, went into business as a partner in the firm of Brown, Wadsworth & Co., subsequently Sheldon & Wadsworth. In the same year, 1872, he became a

member of the New York Stock Exchange, where he still retains his seat, engaging in the business of banker and broker under his own name. Mr. Wadsworth had his residence in Plainfield, New



CH. D. WADSWORTH

Jersey, from 1876 to 1893, was for a time a member of the Common Council of that city, holding the position of Chairman of the Finance Committee. Since 1893 he has resided in New York City, where he is a member of the Harvard and Barnard Clubs. October 3, 1871, he married Clara Louinia Blanchard, and has three children living: Dr. Augustus Baldwin Wadsworth, born 1872, Emma Lucretia, born 1875, and William David Wadsworth, born 1882.

LAWRENCE, William

Harvard A.B. 1871.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1850; graduated Harvard, 1871; B.D., Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, 1875; Rector of Grace Church, Lawrence, Mass., 1876; called to chair of Homiletics in Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, 1884; Dean, 1889; elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Mass., 1893; received degree of S.T.D. from Hobart 1890, and Harvard 1893; University Preacher at Harvard, 1888-91; Overseer of Harvard since 1894.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, S.T.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1850, son of

Amos Adams Lawrence, manufacturer, some time Treasurer of Harvard College and member of the Board of Overseers. William Lawrence was prepared for College in Mr. Dixwell's School in Boston and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1871. He studied Theology at Andover, then in Philadelphia, and finished his course in the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1875. He entered upon the work of the ministry in 1876 as assistant in the parish of Grace Church, Lawrence, Massachusetts, succeeding to the Rectorship on the death of Dr. Packard in the following year. In this position he continued until called to the Chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Care in the Theological Seminary at Cambridge, in 1884, succeeding Dr. Gray as Dean of that School in 1889. During the years 1888-1891, Mr. Lawrence officiated as Preacher to the University in Appleton Chapel at Harvard, and in 1893, on the death of Phillips Brooks, he was elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Massachusetts. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hobart College, New York, in 1890 and from Harvard



WILLIAM LAWRENCE

University in 1893, and has been an Overseer of Harvard since 1894. Bishop Lawrence married, in 1874, Julia Cunningham of Boston, Massachusetts, of which union there are two sons and five daughters.

He wrote the Life of Amos A. Lawrence; published a volume of Sermons, Visions and Service, and various pamphlets. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

LAMSON, Artemas Ward

Harvard A.B. 1849, LL.B. 1852.

Born in Dedham, Mass., 1830; graduated Harvard, 1849; Harvard Law School, 1852; practised law in Boston.

ARTEMAS WARD LAMSON, Lawyer, was born in the town of Dedham, Massachusetts, March 24, 1830. His parents were Alvan and



A. W. LAMSON

Frances Fidelia (Ward) Lamson. On his father's side he is descended from William Lamson (or Lambson), who came from County Durham, England, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1637, while on his mother's side he is descended from William Ward, whose name first appears in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. From the private schools of Dedham and Boston Mr. Lamson entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1849, and then studied at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1852. Mr. Lamson entered the office of J. J. & M. S. Clarke, and afterwards studied in the office of Clarke & Merwin. His professional life has been spent in Boston, al-

though he has maintained his residence at Dedham. On January 27, 1891, he married Rebecca Langdon Prince.

WEIL, Emanuel Leopold

Harvard (Special) 1893.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1871; graduated New Orleans High School, 1888; Phillips-Exeter Academy, 1892; special course at Harvard University and in Law School, also studied in Tulane Law School, New Orleans; graduate of National Law School with degree of LL.B.; engaged in newspaper work in Boston and Secretary to the President of the Woman's National Industrial Association; returned to New Orleans in practice of law, 1896; Notary Public under commission from Gov. M. J. Foster; prominent in the reform movement in politics and in charitable, benevolent and social organizations.

EMANUEL LEOPOLD WEIL, Lawyer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, February 17, 1871, the son of Leopold and Biena (Mayer) Weil. He is of French descent on his father's side, and German on that of his mother. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating in 1888 from the New Orleans High School with high standing and as class orator. He then went to Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, taking a stand as one of the Honor Men of his class and while there contributing frequently to the Academy periodicals and the New York papers. He was also musical director of the academy orchestra. Leaving Exeter with honors in 1892, Mr. Weil entered Harvard, pursuing a special course of study for one year, and also one year in the Law School, after which he completed his preparatory legal studies in the Law School of Tulane University, New Orleans. While a student at Harvard, he became connected with the Boston press, in connection with his academic work, and this connection he maintained, acting also for several years as Secretary to the President of the Woman's National Industrial Association. In 1896 he returned to New Orleans and engaged in the practice of law, in which pursuit he has been very successful. He also entered politics as a Democrat, devoting his energies to the advancement of the reform movement and taking a leading part in the campaign for pure water, sewerage and drainage in New Orleans, which has resulted in the adoption by the people of radical measures for the improvement of the condition of that city. Mr. Weil has been a delegate to the principal nominating conventions of his party, and although heretofore refusing political honors has now accepted a nomination to represent the eleventh ward of New

Orleans in the Legislature. He is one of the managers of the Touro Infirmary, a member of the Conference of Charities, of Union Lodge, No. 172, Free and Accepted Masons, Past Chancellor Me-



EMANUEL L. WEIL

tairi Lodge, No. 126, Knights of Pythias, Past Arch in the United Ancient Order of Druids, Past President James K. Gutheim Lodge, No. 149 I. O. B. B., and was recently delegate to the public convention of that order at Memphis, Tennessee. He is also President of the Chippwa Guards Democratic Club, of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Gymnastic Club, Vice-Chairman of the General Relief Committee, Knights of Pythias of New Orleans, and correspondent of the American Israelite of Cincinnati.

IRELAND, Frederick Guion

Harvard A.B. 1868 — Columbia LL.B. 1871.

Born in New York, 1846; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1868; Columbia Law School, 1871; practised the profession of law and afterwards that of teacher; served as Civil Service Examiner; has been Chief Examiner of the Municipal Civil Service of New York; President of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and President of the Phillips-Exeter Alumni Association of New York.

FREDERICK GUION IRELAND, Chief Examiner of the Municipal Civil Service of New York, was born in that city, September 7,

1846, son of George and Anna Mary (Brown) Ireland. For seven generations back he traces American ancestry, but is also connected through his mother's side with the French Huguenots, and through his father's side with the Scotch. Others of his early ancestors were English. After receiving a boy's education at the public and private schools of New York City, he entered Phillips-Exeter Academy and then prepared for College, graduating at Harvard in 1868 and at the Columbia Law School in 1871. From the latter date until 1873 he practised his profession as a lawyer, but afterwards spent twenty-three years as a teacher. In 1896 he was made Civil Service Examiner, and from that time to the present has been Chief Examiner, of the Municipal Civil Service of New York. In 1891-1892 Mr. Ireland was President of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity, and in 1897-1898 was President of the Phillips-Exeter Alumni



F. G. IRELAND

Association of New York. He is also a member of the University, Century and Harvard Clubs of New York. He married, September 1, 1880, Alice Maria Carpenter.

STEARNS, Oliver

Harvard A.B. 1826, S.T.D. 1857.

Born in Lunenburg, Mass., 1807; graduated Harvard 1826; Divinity School, 1830; Tutor at Harvard, 1827-29;

Pastor at Northampton, 1831-39, and Hingham, 1839-56; President of Meadville, Penn. Theological School, 1856-63; Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Care, Harvard, 1863-69; Professor of Theology 186-978; Dean of Divinity School, 1870-78; S.T.D., Harvard, 1857; died 1885.

OLIVER STEARNS, S.T.D., Professor in Harvard Divinity School, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, June 3, 1807, and graduated at Harvard in 1826. He was appointed Tutor, took the degree of Master of Arts in course, and pursued his studies for the ministry at the Harvard Divinity School, where he was graduated



OLIVER STEARNS

in 1830. His first parish was at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he remained, nearly eight years, from November 9, 1831, to April 1, 1839, when he accepted a call from the Third Congregational Society of Hingham, Massachusetts, entering upon his ministry there July 1, 1839, and continuing in that charge until October 1, 1856. He left his parish at Hingham to take the Presidency of the Theological School at Meadville, Pennsylvania, continuing as the head of that institution from 1856 to 1863, when he was called to Harvard as Parkman Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Care. He held this chair until the Professorship was divided in 1869, continuing as Parkman Professor of Theology from that date to 1878. From 1870 to

1878 Professor Stearns was Dean of the Divinity School. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Harvard in 1857. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 18, 1885.

LAWRENCE, Amos Adams

Harvard B.A. 1835.

Born in Boston, 1814; graduated Harvard, 1835; merchant and capitalist; aided in colonizing Kansas; interested in educational and charitable work; assisted in raising a regiment during the Civil War; erected Lawrence Hall in the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., and was its Treasurer; Treasurer of Harvard, 1857-62; Overseer 1879-85; died 1886.

AMOS ADAMS LAWRENCE, Merchant and Manufacturer, Treasurer and Overseer of Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 31, 1814. He was a son of Amos Lawrence, a noted Boston philanthropist, and a grandson of Samuel Lawrence, a Revolutionary patriot and the founder of the Groton Academy. Graduating from Harvard in 1835, he became connected with large mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, and held the Presidency or a Directorship of a number of important financial and industrial corporations. As financier he endeavored to place his capital where it would perform the double service of yielding a satisfactory income and providing employment for the working classes. He was largely interested in cotton manufacture, an industry which his father was the leading spirit in establishing in Massachusetts. He acted in 1853-1854 as Manager of the Emigrant Aid Association which assisted in colonizing Kansas with New England people, in which enterprise he was associated with the late Eli Thayer and other leading abolitionists in the effort to develop Kansas into a free State. At the opening of the Civil War he aided in raising the Second Massachusetts Cavalry Regiment. For many years he was Treasurer of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, and erected Lawrence Hall for its use. A town in Kansas and the University at Appleton, Wisconsin, bear his name, and he was officially connected with numerous charitable institutions. Mr. Lawrence was Treasurer of Harvard from 1857 to 1862, and an Overseer from 1879 to 1885. The preservation and development of American institutions were among his foremost desires, and he took much interest in the Massachusetts Historical Society, of which he was for many years a member. His death occurred at Nahant, Massachusetts, August 22, 1886.

BRISTOL, George Walter

Yale LL.B. 1890.

Born in Milford, Conn., 1868; graduated Yale Law School, 1890; now practising in New York City.

GEORGE WALTER BRISTOL, Lawyer, was born in Milford, Connecticut, March 5, 1868, son of T. Goodwin and Eva E. (Wright)



GEORGE W. BRISTOL

Bristol. He is a descendant on both sides of early New England Colonists. Having received the advantages of a modern public-school education, he chose the legal profession as a means of livelihood, and his preparations were completed in the Law Department of Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1890. After his admission to the Bar he established himself in practice in New York City, where he is now located. Mr. Bristol is a member of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, the Yale Law School Society and the New York Bar Association. Politically he is a Democrat.

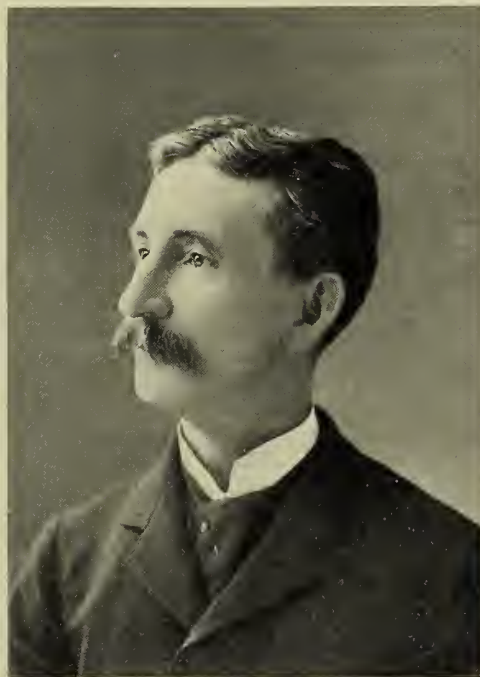
BROWN, Charles Francis

Yale B.A. 1866, LL.D. 1896.

Born in Newburgh, N. Y., 1844; fitted for College at Phillips (Andover) Academy; graduated Yale, 1866; admitted to New York Bar, 1868; practised law in Newburgh until 1882; District Attorney of Orange county, 1875-77; County Judge of Orange county, 1877-

83; Justice of the Supreme Court of N. Y., 1883-97, and served during his term as a member of the Second Division of the Court of Appeals, 1889-92, and as Presiding Justice of the General Term, 1893-95; President of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial Department, 1895-97; since 1897 has practised law in New York City; LL.D., Yale, 1896.

CHARLES FRANCIS BROWN, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Newburgh, New York, September 12, 1844, son of John W. and Eliza (Reeve) Brown. His father was a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York from 1850 to 1866, and both his parents were members of old New York families. He was fitted for College at Phillips Academy of Andover, entered Yale in 1862 and graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1866. He studied law with Abram S. Cassedy at Newburgh and under the direction of his father, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1868, beginning practice immediately in Newburgh as a member of the firm of Cassedy & Brown. Justice Brown served as District Attorney of Orange county during the years 1875, 1876 and 1877. He was elected County Judge in 1877 and served as such until 1883, when he took



CHARLES F. BROWN

his seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court, to which he had been elected in the fall of the previous year. During his term as Justice of the Supreme Court he was appointed by the Governor a member

of the Second Division of the Court of Appeals, established to relieve that Court of the overwhelming pressure of cases upon it, and served as such from 1889 to 1892. In December 1893, he was appointed presiding Justice of the General Term, and in 1895, under the new State Constitution, was appointed Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District, and served until the end of his term. In the fall of 1896 he was renominated by both wings of the Democratic party, but as he had determined to vote the Republican ticket he declined the nomination and returned to practice. In the same year Yale conferred upon him, the degree of Doctor of Laws. Perhaps the best known of the legal decisions rendered by him was in the celebrated Tilden will case. After leaving the Bench he became the General Counsel of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York City. Justice Brown has been a delegate to a number of Democratic conventions and was for several years a member and later Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, and is a member of the University, Yale and Manhattan Clubs and the Association of the Bar of New York. He married, in June 1876, Hattie E. Schaffen. They have two children: Florence E. and Nanna H. Brown.

DAVENPORT, Russell Wheeler

Yale Ph.B. 1871, A.M. 1898 — Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1894.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1849; educated at various American and foreign institutions; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1871; Assistant in Chemistry there one year; completed professional studies at Berlin University School of Mines; appointed Chemist at the Midvale Steel Company's works, 1874, advancing to the post of Manager; Assistant General Superintendent of the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Co., 1888; 2nd Vice-President of that Company, 1893; General Superintendent of the Bethlehem Steel Co. since 1899.

RUSSELL WHEELER DAVENPORT, A.M., General Superintendent of the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company, was born in Albany, New York, November 26, 1849, son of James Radcliffe and Mehetable Whiting (Newell) Davenport. He is a great-great-grandson of Abraham Davenport, of Stamford, Connecticut, and a lineal descendant of John Davenport, who arrived from England in 1637 and was one of the founders of the New Haven Colony in 1638. He attended the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and Burlington (New Jersey) College, after which he was sent to a Moravian French school in Switzerland, and from there to

Darmstadt, Germany, finally completing his early education at the Thirteenth Street School (public), New York. He subsequently pursued the regular course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, Class of 1871, and was a post-graduate student there the ensuing year, at the same time acting as Assistant in Chemistry. He continued his professional studies at the Berlin University School of Mines, and devoted a year to visiting the most noted iron and steel works of England and continental Europe. Accepting the appointment of chemist to the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia in 1874, he was



RUSSELL W. DAVENPORT

advanced through the grades of Assistant-Superintendent and Superintendent to the responsible post of Manager of the works in 1887. In the following year he went to South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, as Assistant General Superintendent of the Bethlehem Iron Company's extensive works, having especial charge of manufacturing heavy steel forgings for cannon, marine shafting and armor-plate. He was made second Vice-President of the Company in 1893, and in 1899 was appointed General Superintendent of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Mr. Davenport is a member of the Berzelius Society, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale; the University Club, New York; the Rittenhouse and Country Clubs, Philadelphia; the Metropolitan Club, Washington, District of

Columbia; and the Northampton Club, South Bethlehem. In politics he is a Republican. On June 1, 1897, he married Cornelia Whipple Farnum, of Philadelphia.

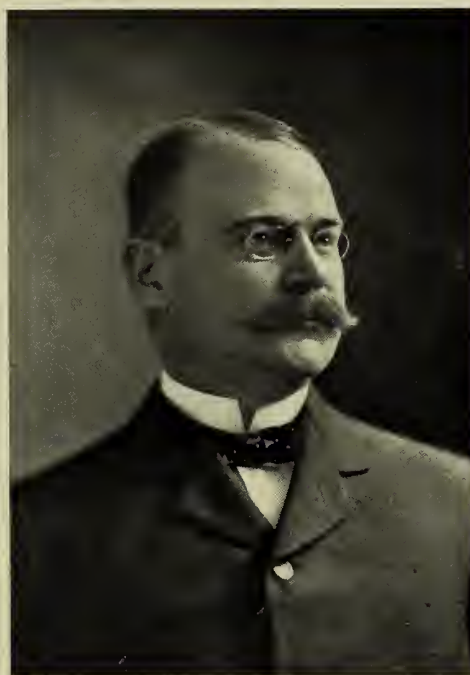
DAVENPORT, William Bates

Yale B.A. (Hon.) 1867, M.A. 1887.

Born in N. Y. City, 1847; educated at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; studied two years at Yale, Honorary M.A., 1887, and made a graduate member of the Class of 1867 by the Corporation in 1896; admitted to New York Bar, 1870; Cashier of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, 1867-68; actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Brooklyn since 1870; Public Administrator of Kings county, New York, since 1889; member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York, 1894.

WILLIAM BATES DAVENPORT, Public Administrator of Kings county, New York, was born in New York City, March 10, 1847, son of Julius and Mary (Bates) Davenport. He is eighth in descent from John Davenport, the founder of New Haven, and sixth in descent from John Davenport (Harvard 1687), Fellow of Yale 1714 to 1731. He graduated at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute in 1862, and entered Yale, continuing there in his Freshman and Sophomore years, when he left to enter the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1887, and he was made a graduate member of the Class of 1867 by the Yale Corporation in 1896. He served for a year as Cashier of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and then read law with Northall & Greene, was admitted to the Bar in Brooklyn in December 1870, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in that city. He was appointed Public Administrator of Kings County, New York, in 1889, and re-appointed for a five year term in March 1894, and again in April 1899. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of New York State in 1894, serving on the Committees on Cities and Corporations. Mr. Davenport has always been a Democrat in politics, except in his opposition to silver in 1896, and has served in the local and State Committees and in various State and local Conventions of the Democratic party. He has been President of the New England Society in Brooklyn and the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island. He is the President of the Polhemus Memorial Clinic and a Trustee of the Brooklyn Insti-

tute of Arts and Sciences and its Treasurer. He is a Director or Trustee of a number of large corporations. He is a member of the Manhattan, University and Yale Clubs of New York, the Hamilton and Brooklyn of Brooklyn, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Bar Association of the City of New York and Graduates' Club of New Haven, Connecticut. He is a member of Wolf's Head, one of the Yale Senior Societies. He was



WM. B. DAVENPORT

married, first, June 4, 1868, to Caroline C. Peckham, who died in 1870, and September 9, 1874, to Charlotte C. Shepherd. He has no children living.

IVES, Joel Stone

Yale B.D. 1874.

Born in Colebrook, Conn., 1847; educated at Castine, Me., High School; graduated Amherst, 1870; taught school in Meriden, Conn., 1870-71; A.M. Amherst, 1872; B.D. Yale, 1874; Pastor of the Congregational Church of East Hampton, Conn., 1874-83; Pastor of the Congregational Church of Stratford, Conn.; 1883-99; on School Board of East Hampton, nine years, and officer and Director in various public organizations; Secretary of Missionary Society of Connecticut since 1899.

JOEL STONE IVES, Secretary of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, was born in Colebrook in that state, December 5, 1847. His father, the

Rev. Alfred Eaton Ives, was descended in direct line from William Ives of Quinipiac, 1637, and his mother, Harriet Platt Stone, was a descendant of John Stone of Guilford, the Rev. Thomas Hooker and Governor Treat. He received his early education at the High School at Castine, Maine, graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Amherst College in 1870, and taught school during the following year in Meriden, Connecticut, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Amherst in 1872. After a course at the Yale Divinity School he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in



JOEL STONE IVES

1874, and in September of that year was ordained Pastor of the Congregational Church of East Hampton, Connecticut. He has served on the School Board of East Hampton and of Stratford. In 1883 Mr. Ives was installed as Pastor of the Congregational Church at Stratford, Connecticut, where he continued for sixteen years, until called to his present responsible office in the Missionary Society. He has been President of the Stratford Library Association since 1885; President of the John Stone Association since 1892; Registrar of the Fairfield East Consociation since 1889; Director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut since 1894; Registrar and Statistical Secretary of the General Conference of Congregational Churches of Connec-

ticut since 1898. October 31, 1899, he resigned his pastorate at Stratford to accept the position of Secretary of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and at the meeting of the Consociation held to take action upon the resignation, the expression of affection and esteem was unanimous and sincere. Among the formal resolutions adopted by the Consociation on this occasion was one declaring: "That we recognize that the work of Mr. Ives has been of great value to the town and community, especially with regard to the successful installation of the library: with regard to the legal considerations of public morals in temperance, and in other matters to a steady and valuable influence in town affairs." Mr. Ives married, July 15, 1874, Emma Sarah Butler. They have three children: Anne Emma, Joel Butler and Dwight Stone Ives. He has published a sermon upon the death of President Garfield, an historical sermon, 1876, of the First Church of East Hampton, an historical address at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Church Stratford, an historical address of the Stratford Library and an historical address at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Church, East Hampton.

LATHROP, Gardiner

Yale B.A. 1869, M.A. 1872 — Harvard LL.B. 1873.

Born in Waukesha, Wis., 1850; educated in public schools and at Racine College; graduated Missouri State University, 1867; Yale, 1869; Harvard Law School, 1873; practised law in Kansas City since 1873; member of the School Board of Kansas City, 1882-93, and reappointed 1899; Curator Missouri State University.

GARDINER LATHROP, Lawyer, was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, February 16, 1850, son of John Hiram and Frances Eliza (Lothrop) Lathrop. His father graduated at Yale in 1819, and was Salutatorian of his class, and the son, graduating just fifty years later, took the same honor. He was educated in the public schools and afterwards attended Racine College, graduated from the Missouri State University in 1867, and also from Yale in 1869. He then studied law in the office of Karnes & Ess in Kansas City and at Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. He has been in the continuous practice of his profession in Kansas City since that time, and is solicitor for Missouri and Iowa of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company. Mr. Lathrop was a member of the

School Board of Kansas City from 1882 to 1893, to which position he was reappointed in 1899, and is a Curator of the Missouri State University. He also served as President of the Kansas City Bar Associa-



GARDINER LATHROP

tion from 1894 to 1895, and is President of the Yale Association of the Southwest. He married, January 16, 1879, Eva Grant. They have five children: Frances E., Jessie, John H., Louise and Lothrop Lathrop.

LEVERMORE, Charles Herbert

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in Mansfield, Conn., 1856; graduated at Yale, 1879; Principal Guilford (Conn.) Institute four years; graduate student at Johns Hopkins, 1883-86; Instructor at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, 1885-86; at University of California, 1886-88; Professor of History, Mass. Institute of Technology, 1888-93; Principal Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1893, and President of Adelphi College 1896 to present time.

CHARLES HERBERT LEVERMORE, Ph.D., President of Adelphi College, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, October 15, 1856, son of Rev. Aaron Russell and Mary Gay (Skinner) Levermore. Paternally he is descended from the Levermores of Watertown, Massachusetts, and the Hoyts of Vermont, and his father was a native of Alstead,

New Hampshire. On his mother's side he is sprung from the Skinners of Hartford and Granby, and also from the Wolcotts of Windsor, all in the State of Connecticut. His early education was obtained in the district and high schools of Lebanon, Connecticut, the Monson (Massachusetts) Academy, and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. He took his Bachelor's degree at Yale with the Class of 1879, being one of the Commencement Speakers, and after serving as Principal of the Guilford (Connecticut) High School for four years he pursued a post-graduate course in history and economics at Johns Hopkins, being a Fellow of that University in 1884 to 1885, and taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1886. During the years of 1885 to 1886 he was Instructor in History and German at the Hopkins Grammar School. During the ensuing two years he was Instructor in History at the University of California, and he was Professor of that subject at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, from 1888 to 1893, being Chairman of Course Nine Executive Committee during his last three years of membership in the Institute Faculty. In



CHARLES H. LEVERMORE

1893 he was appointed Principal of the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York, and three years later was chosen President of Adelphi College, that city. President Levermore formerly belonged to the

Berkeley Club, Oakland, California, and the Thursday Club, Brookline, Massachusetts; is now a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn and of the Yale Club of New York City. He is a member of the American Historical Association, and is a Director in the New England Society, Brooklyn. His publications are: *The Republic of New Haven: A History of Municipal Evolution* (Johns Hopkins University, 1886), which won the John Marshall Prize; *Syllabus of Lectures upon Political History since 1813* (written in collaboration with D. R. Dewey); and *The Academy Song Book*. On September 4, 1884, he married Mettie Norton Tuttle; their children are: Charles Lewis, Margaret, George Kirchwey, Lilian, Elsa and Myra Levermore (the latter deceased).

MIDDLEBROOK, Joseph Weed

Yale B.A. 1887.

Born in Wilton, Conn., 1865; graduated Yale, 1887; studied law at Columbia; admitted to the Bar, 1889; practised in N. Y. City until 1895; now residing in Tarrytown, N. Y.

JOSEPH WEED MIDDLEBROOK, Lawyer, was born in Wilton, Fairfield county, Connecticut, July 3, 1865, son of Samuel Bradley and Sarah Letitia (Lockwood) Middlebrook. He is a descendant of Joseph Middlebrook, who settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644, through Joseph 2d, Jonathan, who died in 1751, Michael (1713-1791), Somers (1748-1835), George (1792-1855), and Samuel Bradley (1828-). On the maternal side he is the ninth in descent from Robert Lockwood, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630, and died in 1658; through Gershom Lockwood (1643-1718), Gershom 2d, Gershom 3d (1708-1796), Gershom 4th (1728-1798), Gershom 5th (-1816), John (1787-1845), and Sarah Letitia Lockwood (1831-1878), who on October 10, 1854, became the wife of Samuel Bradley Middlebrook. Having attended the common schools and prepared for College at the Wilton Academy, Joseph W. Middlebrook entered Yale and was graduated with the Class of 1887. He was for two years a member of the class boat crew, and a member of the winning University crews of 1886 and 1887. His legal studies were pursued in the Law Department of Columbia, and after his admission to the Bar, February 14, 1889, he engaged in practice in New York City, remaining there until 1895, when he removed to Westchester county in

that state. He is a Director of and Attorney for the Tarrytown National Bank, and also Attorney for the State Comptroller in tax matters. Mr. Middlebrook is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, Yale, and the Ardsley Club, and formerly belonged to the Crescent, Athletic and Union League Clubs, Brooklyn. He is actively interested in political affairs and supports the Republican party. On September 19, 1893, he married Emma Fitch, daughter of Hon. David Ogden and Cornelia (Fitch) Bradley; they have three children: Bradley,



J. W. MIDDLEBROOK

born September 8, 1894, Joseph, born December 6, 1895, and Cornelia Middlebrook, born April 30, 1898.

KOUNTZE, Augustus Frederick

Yale Ph.B. 1891.

Born in Omaha, Neb., 1870; received his early education at St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H.; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1891; immediately on graduation he entered the First National Bank of Omaha, and since 1894 has been a member of the firm of Kountze Brothers, bankers, of New York City.

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK KOUNTZE, Banker, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, March 4, 1870, son of Herman and Elizabeth (Davis) Kountze. At the age of fourteen he

entered St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and after a four years' course there matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1888, graduating with the degree of



A. F. KOUNTZE

Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891. Immediately upon graduation he returned to Omaha and entered the employ of the First National Bank, remaining there until the summer of 1892, when he went with Kountze Brothers, bankers in New York City, and since January 1, 1894, has been a member of the firm. Mr. Kountze was a member while at College of the Berzelius Society, and has been Treasurer of the Yale Club of New York City since its organization in 1897. He is also a member of the University, Metropolitan, Lawyers and Riding Clubs of New York City. He does not take an active interest in politics.

PURINGTON, William Ansel

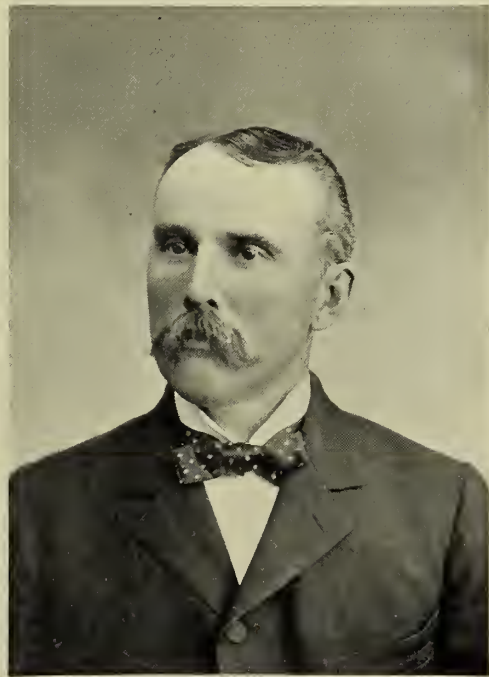
Yale B.A. 1880.

Born in Holderness, N. H., 1858; graduated Yale, 1880; taught school till admitted to the Bar, 1887; now City Attorney at Riverside, Cal.

WILLIAM ANSEL PURINGTON, Lawyer, was born in Holderness, New Hampshire, June 17, 1858, son of Collamore and Mary M.

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(Smith) Purington. He is of English origin and his first American ancestor came to this country early in the eighteenth century. His paternal great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier; his grandfather Purington served in the War of 1812; and his father was Chaplain of the Seventh Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War. Ancestors on the maternal side also served in the War for Independence. From a common country school in Northern Maine, he went to the Waterville, Maine, Classical Institute for his preparatory studies, and was graduated from Yale in 1880. Turning his attention to educational pursuits, he was Principal of the Rochester, Minnesota, High School for a year, was engaged in teaching in Chicago and vicinity for the ensuing six years, and having in the meantime studied law, was admitted to the Bar in 1887. In the following year he went to the Pacific coast with a view of benefiting his wife's health and established himself at Riverside, California, where he has achieved success in the practice of his profession. In politics Mr. Purington is a Republican, and although not an aspirant



W. A. PURINGTON

for public office he takes a lively interest in his party's welfare, having served as delegate to several conventions, and frequently delivering campaign speeches. He was elected a member of the Board

of Education some three years ago; and has held the office of City Attorney from 1893 to the present time. He is a member of the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, and of the Roubidoux Club, the principal social organization of the city. At Presque Isle, Maine, July 11, 1882, he married Eva E. Allen; they have no children.

THOMPSON, Ely Frank

Yale LL.B. 1887.

Born in Bureau county, Ill., 1851; received his early education in the high school of his native town, privately and at the University of Chicago; in 1883 entered the law offices of James K. Edsall and John B. Hawley; graduated Yale Law School, 1887; began practice in association with Frederick W. Keator; after several changes the firm now does business under the name of Thompson, Clark & Wilkins.

ELY FRANK THOMPSON, LL.B., Lawyer, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, August 12, 1851, where his father, M. M. Thompson, lived for more than sixty years prior to his death in 1897. His father was the son of John Thompson, a planter in Washington county, Tennessee, who during the earlier part of the century disposed of his slaves and plantation and removed to Ohio. His mother was Anna C. Raines, a daughter of Rev. William Raines, who removed to Illinois from Virginia. His undergraduate studies were pursued in the High School of his native town, a year spent under the private instruction of an uncle, then Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages in Wheaton College, Illinois, and in the old University of Chicago. In 1883 he entered the law offices of Hons. James K. Edsall (Ex-Attorney General) and John B. Hawley, completing his legal studies in the Law Department of Yale, in the Class of 1887. Upon his graduation from that institution, he formed a partnership with Frederick W. Keator (Yale 1880) and entered upon the practice of his profession in Chicago. This association continued for a number of years. He afterward became associated with Russell H. Curtis, a prominent lawyer, legal instructor and law writer of that city, under the firm name of Thompson & Curtis. That association really continued until the death of Mr. Curtis, although for some time prior to his death Mr. Curtis had devoted his entire time and attention to editing a new Annotated Edition of the Illinois Revised Statutes. In 1896 he became associated with Frank Humboldt Clark, a former College class-mate in the University of Chicago, and later Williams H. Wilkins was admitted into

the firm, the name of the present firm being Thompson, Clark & Wilkins. Mr. Thompson has been successful in his practice. He has been most fortunate in his professional associations, the law firms of which he has been and is the senior member holding a highly respected place in the esteem of legal and business community. He has had under his charge much important litigation, extending through the various courts of Illinois, to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the remarkable development of Chicago, so marked during the past decade and of such wonderful promise for the



E. F. THOMPSON

future, the legal profession has done its part equally with commerce and trade, and in it Mr. Thompson has his share. He was married in 1891 to Florence Poulson, of Ogontz, Pennsylvania, a descendant of the distinguished Cutler and Poulson families of Accomack county, Virginia, and whose grandfather, Major John Poulson, fought with Washington in the French and Indian Campaigns and later in the Revolutionary War. They have four children: Frederick, Katherine, Donald and William Thompson. Mr. Thompson has one of the largest and best selected private libraries in Chicago. He also possesses a valuable collection of art works and bric-à-brac.

MARQUAND, Allan

Princeton A.B. 1874.

Born in New York City, 1853; graduated Princeton, 1874; studied abroad two years; Fellow of Johns Hopkins, three years; Tutor at Princeton, 1876-77 and 1881-82; Lecturer on the History of Art at Princeton 1882 and Professor 1883; now Professor of Archæology and the History of Art and Director of the Museum of Historic Art; Ph.D. Johns Hopkins, 1880; L.H.D. Hobart College.

ALLAN MARQUAND, Ph.D., L.H.D., Professor of the History of Art at Princeton, was born in New York City, December 10, 1853. He comes from a family which is identified with the advancement of the higher education. His uncle, Frederick Marquand, a merchant of New York and a large owner of real estate, gave a chapel to Union Theological Seminary and also to the Yale Divinity School. His father, Henry Gordon Marquand, is one of the most liberal benefactors of Princeton, and for five years, 1883 to 1888, was Director of the School of Art in that University. Henry G. Marquand, who for many years has been one of the foremost patrons of art in this country, was born in New York City, April 1, 1819, and received his education in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, pursuing no collegiate course but devoting himself to business. For twenty years or more he had the management of the extensive real estate interests of his brother Frederick. He then established a banking house in New York City, where for ten years he engaged in large financial operations, giving especial attention to railroads. In 1868 he formed one of the association of capitalists which bought the Iron Mountain Railroad of Missouri, of which he was made Vice-President and subsequently President. After its incorporation in the Missouri Pacific System, he became a Director in the latter company. Mr. Marquand had other important railroad connections, being a member of Boards of Directors of several corporations. He was one of the earliest non-professional men to take an active interest in the improvement of city architecture, and his efforts in this direction found recognition at the hands of the American Institute of Architects, from which body he received the distinction of election as its first honorary member. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, at New York, of which he has been President, has received much of his time and attention, his interest taking the form not only of administrative service but of frequent loans and gifts from his valuable collection of paintings and works of art. The beautiful Marquand

Chapel is his gift to Princeton, and with the late Robert Bonner he furnished the funds required to build the Gymnasium at this University. The son, Professor Allan Marquand, was graduated at Princeton in 1874, and for two years following taught there as Tutor. He then went abroad to continue his studies at the University of Berlin, returning in 1878 to accept a Fellowship in Logic and Ethics at Johns Hopkins University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in 1880. He then renewed his connection with Princeton as Tutor, and in 1882 was appointed



ALLAN MARQUAND

Lecturer on the History of Art. In the following year, 1883, he was made Professor in the same branch, a position which he has held to the present time, the Chair being designated, since 1890, as that of Archæology and the History of Art. Professor Marquand is also Director of the Museum of Historic Art at Princeton. He is a recognized authority on archæology and has contributed important works to the literature of this subject. For many years he has been one of the Editors of the *American Journal of Archæology*, and he has also edited the third volume of the *Iconographic Cyclopædia of Arts*. The degree of Doctor of Humanities has been conferred upon him by Hobart College.

MARTIN, Winfred Robert

Princeton A.B. 1872.

Born in Ningpo, China, 1852; fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, where he graduated in 1867; graduated Princeton, 1872; as holder of Classical Fellowship at Princeton, he studied at Berlin and Leipzig and passed some months in France and Italy; Instructor in Greek and Latin for several years in the Jersey City High School and later in the Hartford High School; again went abroad and studied Oriental languages at Tübingen for two years, receiving degree of Ph. D. from Tübingen in 1887; appointed Professor of Oriental Languages and Coördinate Professor of Modern Languages in Trinity College, Hartford, Ct.

WINFRED ROBERT MARTIN, Ph.D., Professor in Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. was born in Ningpo, China, March



W. R. MARTIN

22, 1852, son of the Rev. William A. P. Martin, D.D., LL.D., President of the Imperial University of China, and Jane (Vansant) Martin. He graduated from Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1867, soon after entered Princeton and was graduated in the Class of 1872. He held the Classical Fellowship of his Class at Princeton, and soon after graduation went abroad and spent a semester at Berlin and one at Leipzig, with some months in France and Italy. On his return to the United States he was for several years Instructor in Latin and Greek in the Jersey City High School,

and later in the Hartford (Connecticut) High School. While teaching in the latter school he pursued the study of Sanskrit with Professor Whitney at Yale. He again went abroad and spent two years at Tübingen, studying Sanskrit and Avestan with Professor von Roth, with instruction in other Oriental subjects from Professor Socin. In 1887 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Tübingen. Returning to America, he became Assistant in the teaching of the modern languages at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, teaching also voluntary classes in Sanskrit and Hebrew. In 1888 he was appointed Professor of Oriental Languages and Coördinate Professor of Modern Languages in Trinity College, a position he fills at the present time.

MILLER, Philippus William

Princeton A.B. 1879, A.M. 1882.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1859; received his early education from a private tutor, at St. Mark's Parish School, Frankford, Philadelphia, and at the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, 1879; read law in the office of E. Coppee Mitchell; graduated from the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1882; A.M., Princeton, 1882; admitted to the Bar of Philadelphia, 1882; engaged in the practice of his profession in Philadelphia since 1882.

PHILIPPUS WILLIAM MILLER, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1859, son of the Rev. Daniel Sutter Miller, D.D., an Episcopal clergyman, and Jane Patterson (Horner) Miller. On his father's side he is of German descent, being a great-great-grandson of Philippus Miller who came to America in 1735 and settled in Philadelphia. His maternal great-great-grandfather was James Horner, a North of Ireland Protestant, who migrated to America in 1710. In his youth he received instruction from a private tutor, and also attended St. Mark's Parish School, Frankford, Philadelphia, and the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. He was graduated from Princeton as Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1879, and in the fall of that year began reading law in the office of E. Coppee Mitchell of Philadelphia. In October 1880, he entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June 1882. He was admitted to the Bar of Philadelphia, June 17, 1882, and has been in active practice there since that time. Mr. Miller is a member, and since February 11, 1898, has

been the President of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia; was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Princeton Alumni Association of Philadelphia from 1883 to 1898, and is still a member



PHILIPPUS W. MILLER

of the Association; in March 1896, was elected President of the University Barge Club of Philadelphia; since 1893 has been a member of the Graduate Advisory Committee of Princeton University, and is a member of the Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia, and the Law Association and Schuylkill Navy Association of the same place. On April 17, 1895, he was married to Elizabeth Clemson North of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. They have two children: Philippus and Elizabeth Clemson Miller.

SCHMIDT, George Small

Princeton A.B. 1881.

Born in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., 1861; fitted for College at the York Collegiate Institute in York, Pa., and the "Institut Rauscher" in Stuttgart, Germany; entered Princeton in 1879 as a member of the Junior class, and was graduated in 1881; subsequently received degree of A.M.; graduated Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, LL.B., 1884; immediately after graduation was admitted to practice in the Orphans' Court and Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, also admitted to the Bar at York, Pa., and soon after to the Supreme Court; in 1896 formed a law

partnership with Hon. James W. Latimer, formerly President Judge of the Courts of York County.

GEORGE SMALL SCHMIDT, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1861, son of Henry Danneman and Mary Louisa (Carson) Schmidt. His paternal grandfather, John Schmidt, came from Hamburg, Germany, to York, Pennsylvania in 1815 and became associated with the York Bank, which he served in the respective capacities of Cashier and President until his death in 1835. His maternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish, who came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, occupied positions of trust under the government, fought in the Indian Wars and also served in the War of the Revolution. His mother's father, Charles Carson, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was a veteran of the War of 1812. The subject of this sketch was prepared for College in the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, at the York Collegiate Institute in York, Pennsylvania, and the Institut Rauscher in Stuttgart, Germany. He graduated at the York Collegiate Institute as Valedictorian of the Class of 1879, and



GEORGE S. SCHMIDT

then entered the Junior class at Princeton, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881. He subsequently received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton. He prepared for the Bar in

the office of United States Attorney General Benjamin Harris Brewster, and, after a two years' course in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the Class of 1884 and was admitted to practice in the Orphans' Court and Courts of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. He immediately returned to York, Pennsylvania, where he was admitted to the local Bar, and shortly thereafter to the Bar of the Supreme Court, and has been in active practice in York ever since. Since January 1, 1896, he has been associated in the practice of his profession with the Hon. James W. Latimer, formerly President Judge of the Courts of York County. He is prominently connected with various organizations in the city of York, having been one of the incorporators of the York Street Railway Company in 1887, since which time he has been associated with the Company either as Director or Secretary. He is Treasurer and member of the Board of Trustees of the York Collegiate Institute and a Director of and counsel for the York County National Bank. He has taken an active part in politics for some years. From 1885 to 1890 he was Chairman of the Republican County Committee, has frequently been a delegate to Republican State Conventions, and in 1888 represented the Nineteenth Congressional District in the National Republican Convention which nominated Harrison for the Presidency. He was a member, when in College, of the American Whig Society, and is now a member of the York and Lafayette Clubs of York. He was married, June 16, 1891, to Mary Richardson Small and has three children: Mary Richardson, George Small, Jr., and Samuel Small Schmidt.

NEWTON, Charles Bertram

Princeton A.B. 1893.

Born in Sabathu, India, 1871; received his preliminary education at home and in school at Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1893; taught in Germantown Academy, 1893-97; special student at Harvard, 1897; Master at Lawrenceville School since 1898.

CHARLES BERTRAM NEWTON, Educator, was born in Sabathu, India, July 17, 1871, son of John, Jr., and Sarah E. (Wigfall) Newton. His paternal grandfather, John Newton, was originally from New Jersey, but became a pioneer missionary to Northern India. His paternal grandmother belonged to the Janviers, a French family. On his

mother's side he is of English ancestry. He received instruction in his early youth at home and afterwards attended school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1893. For the next four years following his graduation he was employed as teacher in Germantown Academy in Pennsylvania, and in 1897 took a course of special study at Harvard. Since 1898 he has been master at Lawrenceville School in New Jersey. Mr. Newton married, in June 1899, Carol H. Cooke of New York. He is a member



C. B. NEWTON

of the Philadelphia Club of Wissahickon Heights, Chestnut Hill, and of the Republican and Orion Clubs of Germantown.

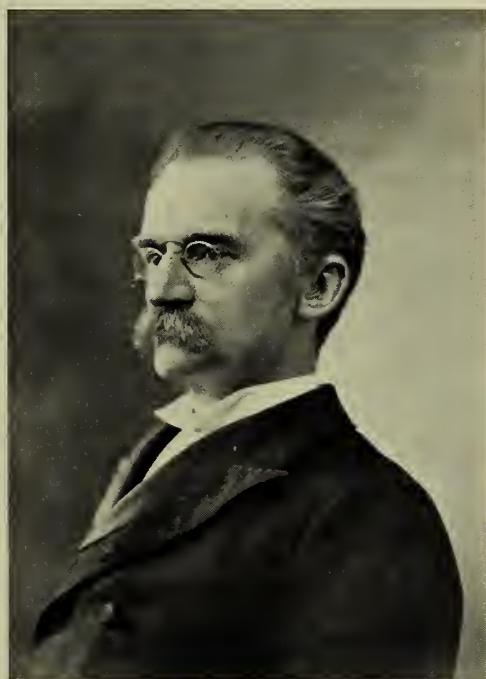
WOODRUFF, Amos Edward

Princeton, Class of 1868 — Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in Rahway, N. J. 1846; prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Pierson at his school in Elizabeth, N. J.; entered Princeton in the Class of 1868; not intending at the time to enter upon a professional life, instead of remaining to graduate, he went abroad to finish his education; graduated Columbia Law School, 1874, and is engaged in the practice of law in New York City.

AMOS EDWARD WOODRUFF, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in the old historic Woodruff Homestead on Main Street, Rahway, New Jersey, October 27, 1846, son of Jonathan and

Alvira (Martin) Woodruff. His ancestors on both sides were among the earliest settlers of New Jersey. On the paternal side he is descended from John Woodruff, who about 1646 was one of the first settlers of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and conspicuously identified with public affairs of his day, and on his maternal side he is descended from Edward Crowell, who came over from Scotland in the ship *Caledonia*, in the early part of the eighteenth century. The subject of this sketch was prepared for College at Pearl Cottage Seminary, Elizabeth, New Jersey, under the tuition of that eminent teacher,



A. EDWARD WOODRUFF

Rev. Dr. Pierson. He entered Princeton with the Class of 1868, but not intending at the time to enter upon a professional life, instead of remaining to graduate, he with a letter from Dr. MacLean, then the President of Princeton, certifying as to his good standing in the College, went abroad to finish his education. After his return from Europe, he entered Columbia Law School and, graduating in the Class of 1874, was admitted in that year to the New York Bar and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession in New York City, where, in the Equitable Building, Mr. Woodruff's offices have been for nearly twenty-five years. The following from a History of Union County, New Jersey, will give some idea of Mr. Woodruff's career: "Success was his almost from the start, his signal ability,

strong mentality, and inherent knowledge of his calling in all its branches gaining for him a distinct prestige, which he has retained throughout his long career. . . . He has taken a prominent part in the extended litigation between the abutting property-owners and the elevated railroads in New York City, and he has been closely identified with life insurance cases, especially the rights of policy holders in assessment insurance companies." In his political belief Mr. Woodruff is a Republican but he has never permitted his name to be used in connection with any political office. For more than forty years he has been an active member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Rahway, New Jersey, of which his father, Jonathan Woodruff, was one of the organizers and for many years an elder, to which office Mr. Woodruff himself was elected, but felt constrained to decline. For upwards of thirty years, in the Church Sabbath School, he taught a class out of which many young men have gone who are now holding positions of honor and influence in the church and business world. Mr. Woodruff is a member of the Lawyers' Club and the Princeton Club of New York City, and of the Colonia Country Club and Ilderan Outing Club of Rahway, New Jersey. December 18, 1874, he was united in marriage to Minnie, daughter of Hon. Edward R. Stanly, of New Berne, North Carolina. They have had five children: Alvira, Edward Stanly, Graham Crowell, Clifford Stanly, and Harriette Stanly Woodruff, of whom the three latter only survive.

OLIVER, Fielding Wade

Princeton Class of 1879.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1858; fitted for College at Freehold Institute, N. J.; took scientific course at Princeton, with the Class of 1879; became Cashier and Bookkeeper for the Tudor Iron Works in St. Louis, Mo., 1880, and in 1886 Treasurer of the Company; also interested in the Union Steel Company of Alexandria, Ind., and in the Home Land and Improvement Company; retired from active business, 1899.

FIELDING WADE OLIVER, Treasurer Tudor Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo., was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 24, 1858, son of Melancthon Wade and Anna (Gere) Oliver. His ancestors from both sides of the family were from Massachusetts. He received his early education in public schools at Cincinnati, and at Freehold Institute in Freehold, New Jersey. He took the scientific course at Princeton with the Class of 1879, his specialty being Civil Engineering. In July 1880 he became Cashier and Book-keeper for the

Tudor Iron Works of St. Louis, which place has been his home ever since. He was elected Treasurer of the Company in 1886, and also became interested in the Union Steel Company of Alexan-



FIELDING W. OLIVER

dria, Indiana, Secretary and Treasurer of the Madison County Belt Railway Company, and Treasurer of the Home Land and Improvement Company. He held the position of Director in all of these Companies, and from 1892 to 1896 was Director of the Third National Bank of St. Louis. In May 1899, he sold all his interests to the Republic Iron & Steel Company, since which time he has not been actively engaged in business. He is a member of the Noon-day Club and St. Louis Country Club. In politics he is a Gold Democrat. Mr. Oliver was married, October 13, 1881, to Anne Williamson, and has three children: Marjorie, Judith Brookes, and Guy Williamson Oliver.

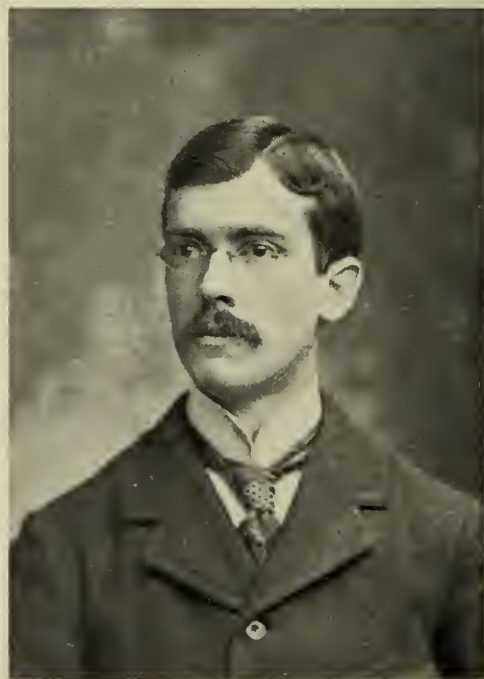
MILLER, Russell King

Princeton Class of 1892.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1871; fitted for College in the Philadelphia public schools and at Rugby Academy, Philadelphia; entered Class of 1892 at Princeton, but left in Sophomore year to take up musical work; studied music in Philadelphia and New York; appointed Instructor in Musical Theory in the Scharwenka Conservatory of New York in 1892; returned to Philadelphia in 1893, and is Professor of

Organ and Composition in the Sternberg School of Music, also organist in one of the principal churches.

RUSSELL KING MILLER, Musician, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1871, son of Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D., the well known author of religious books, and Louisa E. (King) Miller. On the paternal side he is of Scotch extraction; on his mother's side he is of Dutch descent, his mother belonging to the Anneke Jans family, who were among the early settlers of New York. He was fitted for College in public schools and in Rugby Academy in Philadelphia, and entered Princeton in the Class of 1892. He left College in the middle of his Sophomore year for the purpose of taking up musical work, and for some time devoted himself to the study of music under the instruction of the best teachers in Philadelphia and New York, giving particular attention to composition and the organ. He was appointed Instructor in Musical Theory in the Scharwenka Conservatory of New York in 1892, but in 1893 returned to Philadelphia and accepted the position of Professor of Organ and Composition in the Sternberg School of Music, and is also organist in one of the principal churches in Philadelphia.



RUSSELL KING MILLER

He has met with great success as a composer and as a concert organist. In 1899 he was awarded the Prize offered by the American Guild of Organists for the best organ composition.

ARCHER, Rolland Bemont

Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in Eastchester, N. Y., 1867; received his early education at the Union Free School of District No. 5 of Mount Vernon, and studied privately for two years; graduated, Columbia Law School, 1889; served a clerkship in the office of Joseph S. Wood of Mount Vernon, admitted to the New York Bar, and in 1893 began the practice of law; LL.M. New York University, 1897; has been Treasurer of the Republican City Committee of Mount Vernon, and for the past ten years Secretary of the Republican Organization of his ward.

ROLLAND BEMONT ARCHER, LL.M., Lawyer, was born in Eastchester, Westchester county, New York, April 24, 1867, son of



ROLLAND B. ARCHER

Thomas O. and Margaret L. Archer. By a coincidence his mother's maiden name was also Archer, although there was no relation between the two families. His mother was a descendant of John Archer, who was the original owner of the "Manor of Fordham," including a considerable portion of what is now the Borough of the Bronx, New York City. The subject of this sketch attended in youth the Union Free School of District No. 5 of Mount Vernon, graduating in 1883, and then studied privately for about two years in preparation for his entrance to Columbia. He matriculated at Columbia Law School in 1886 and in 1889 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then served a clerk-

ship in the law office of Joseph S. Wood of Mount Vernon, part of the time as his managing clerk. In 1893 Mr. Archer began the practice of law alone in Mount Vernon, and has continued there ever since. After practising for several years he took a post-graduate course at the Law School of New York University, receiving the degree of Master of Laws in 1897. He is a staunch Republican in politics; has been Treasurer of the Republican City Committee of Mount Vernon, and for the last ten years has been Secretary of the Republican Organization of his ward. He has repeatedly been urged to be a candidate for various city offices, but has always declined, preferring to give his undivided attention to the practice of his profession. Mr. Archer is a member of the Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard New York, and Vice-President of its Hospital Corps, and is a member of the Westchester County Bar Association and the New Rochelle Rowing Club. He married, September 8, 1898, Josephine McIntosh.

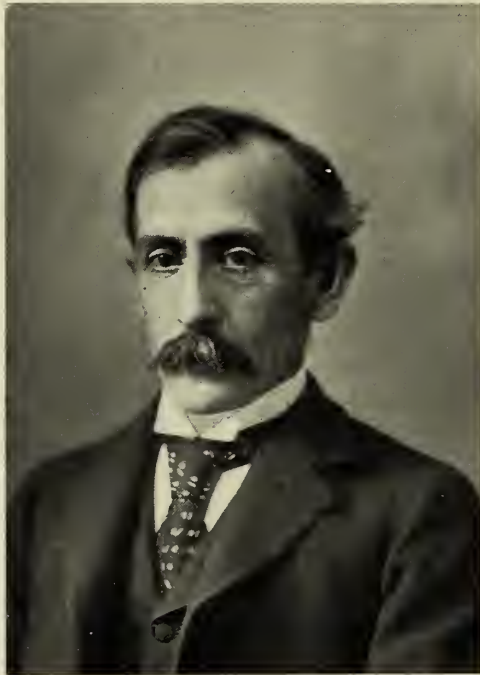
DOUGHERTY, John Hampden

Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in New York City, 1849; educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and New York and the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, graduating in 1871; Fellow and Instructor in the College, 1871-72; spent one year at the College of Physicians and Surgeons; graduate of Columbia Law School, 1874, and admitted to the Bar; visited California and Mexico in behalf of some large land and mining interests 1881; practised law for years in partnership with Wm. M. Prichard and Duncan Smith, and alone since May 1, 1898; well known as a lawyer, contributor to magazines and papers; active in reform politics.

JOHAN HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, Lawyer, was born in New York City, December 17, 1849. His father, Charles H. Dougherty, was prominent in the public life of New York City before the Civil War, and the family settled in the southern part of the United States in early Colonial days. His paternal grandfather, a sea Captain, carried to France the United States Declaration of War against Great Britain, in June 1812. His mother, Elizabeth Taylor Dougherty, was of Dutch-English ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn and entered the Free Academy, at present the College of the City of New York, in 1865, graduating as valedictorian of his class in 1871, spending the two years from 1866 to 1868 in a wholesale dry-goods house in New York

City. He was Fellow and Instructor in the College during the year following his graduation, studied for a year at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1874, and was admitted to practice in May of that year. He also studied for a few months in the law office of Hilton, Campbell & Bell, and in the office of Man & Parsons for several years. In 1881 Mr. Dougherty visited Southwestern California and Mexico in behalf of some large land and mining interests, and in September of that year formed a law partnership with William M. Prichard, and



J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY

Duncan Smith. He has for many years had charge of the prosecution and defence of important litigations, has participated in trials of causes, often as chief counsel, in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Illinois and Missouri, and has represented important foreign interests as well as many large New York corporations. His name will be found in connection with many cases in state and national law reports. In the midst of an active professional career Mr. Dougherty has maintained an interest in literature and legal and constitutional history, and has written many articles for magazines and newspapers upon a variety of topics. In 1881 he wrote an article on codification which so pleased the late David Dudley Field that that gentleman contributed

to the expense of its publication; and he is the author of two articles on Bankruptcy and Insolvency in the Albany Law Journal, which have been reproduced in England. He has also written a notable monograph on Aaron Burr, a chapter to the Memorial History of New York, Legal Dogmatism upon the Subject of Insanity, numerous biographical sketches and essays, and other articles, including two valuable papers upon the Constitution of the State of New York which appeared in the Political Science Quarterly, declared by good authorities to be the best papers extant upon this theme. He is one of the original members of the Lawyers' Club, and is also a member of the Down Town Association, the Civil Service Reform, Commonwealth, Hamilton, Phi Beta Kappa, City, State and American Bar Associations, Society of Medical Jurisprudence and the Brooklyn Institute. He served on the Electoral Reform Committee of the Reform Club, which committee had much to do with the passage of ballot reform legislation in New York State, and has had similar places upon various civic committees organized in Brooklyn and New York, the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty in the Mayoralty Campaign of 1897 and of the Brooklyn League. During the summer of 1899 he argued for and obtained a mandamus requiring the Municipal Assembly to authorize the issue of bonds to purchase a water plant for Brooklyn, which had been the property of the Long Island Water Supply Company. Never a regular politician, Mr. Dougherty has for twenty years been an enthusiastic and disinterested friend of reform. His influence was felt in the Roosevelt campaign. In 1876 he married Alice Hill. They have six children: Paul, artist and lawyer, Walter H., Alice E., John Hampden, Jr., Malcolm Taylor and Eleanor Dougherty.

HAMILTON, Allan McLane

Columbia M.D. 1870.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1848; graduated from the Medical Department of Columbia, 1870; received active training in the hospitals of New York and Europe; specialist in mental and nervous diseases; Professor of Mental Diseases in Cornell Medical College; Consulting Physician to the Manhattan Insane Hospital, the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, and formerly to the Hudson River State Hospital; noted insanity expert; medical writer.

ALLAN McLANE HAMILTON, M.D., Professor of Mental Diseases in Cornell Medical College, was born in Brooklyn, New York,

October 6, 1848, son of Philip and Rebecca (McLane) Hamilton. He is a grandson of the distinguished American statesman Alexander Hamilton, and great-grandson on the paternal side of General Philip Schuyler; a great-grandson on the maternal side of Colonel Allan McLane, who rendered efficient service in the Revolutionary War as commander of the "Blue Hen's Chickens," a Delaware regiment, and was the first Collector of the Port of Philadelphia; and grandson of Hon. Louis McLane (1786-1857) who entered the United States Senate in 1827, was appointed Minister to England in



ALLAN McLANE HAMILTON

1829 and held the Treasury and State portfolios in President Jackson's Cabinet. It is but natural that a descendant of such illustrious ancestry should make a wise decision as to the profession in which he was best fitted to excel, and the career of the subject of this sketch has most effectually demonstrated the wisdom and accuracy of his judgment. His early education was obtained at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Public School No. 40, New York City, and the Poughkeepsie Military Institute, and as a Medical student at Columbia (Class of 1870), he was awarded two first prizes for extraordinary proficiency. In addition to his College work he acquired much valuable observation and experience in the principal hospitals of New York and Europe,

and engaging in practice in the metropolis as a specialist in diseases of the mind and nervous system he progressed rapidly in that particular line of work, securing general recognition as an expert and winning the American Medical Association's first prize in 1879. In connection with his large private practice he holds the Professorship of Mental Diseases in the Medical Department of Cornell, is Consulting Physician to the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, and the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, and was formerly Consulting Physician to the Hudson River State Hospital. As an expert he has been largely employed in the courts, having appeared in many prominent cases wherein insanity was an issue, and was one of the four surgical experts called by the government to examine and report as to the mental responsibility of Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield. Dr. Hamilton is a member of the New York City and County Medical Societies, is a fellow of the London Medical Society and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and a member of the University Club, New York, and the London Beefsteak Club. He is the author of various works on medical jurisprudence and nervous diseases, some of which have been translated into other languages. He has one son: Louis McLane Hamilton.

KINGSTON, Robert John

Columbia M.D. 1877.

Born in Newburgh, N. Y., 1852; early education at Newburgh Academy; graduated, Medical Department of the University of Michigan 1876; University of the City of New York, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, and the New York College of Pharmacy, 1877; hospital service on Blackwell's Island, New York, 1876-80; Surgeon, Royal Mail S.S. Company, 1880-82; hospital service in Vienna and Prague, 1882; served as Surgeon in National Guard, State of New York, since 1891.

ROBERT JOHN KINGSTON, M.D., Physician, was born in Newburgh, New York, June 14, 1852, son of David and Nancy (Kennedy) Kingston, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He received his early education in the Newburgh Academy and studied medicine at the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1876, and at the University of the City of New York, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, and the New York College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1877. From 1876 to 1879 he was on the house staff of the City Insane Asylum on Blackwell's Island, and during the following year

was Assistant Medical Superintendent; he was also House Physician at the almshouse during six months of 1878. From 1880 to 1883, with the exception of some months during 1882 spent in hospital ser-



ROBERT J. KINGSTON

vice in Prague and Vienna, Dr. Kingston was a Surgeon in the employ of the Royal Mail Steamship Company. He was commissioned First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon in the Fifth Separate Company of the Third Brigade of the National Guard, State of New York, in 1891, and in March 1898, was made Captain and Assistant Surgeon in the Twelfth Battalion, rendered supernumerary upon disbandment of Twelfth Battalion in 1899 and detailed to duty with Company L, Fifth Separate Company, First Regiment, National Guard State of Vermont, April 10, 1899. He is a member of the Association of Military and Naval Surgeons of New York, and also of the National Association, and holds membership in the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men and other fraternal and benevolent orders. He married, October, 1886, Mary Estelle Udell. They had one child, Lillian Estelle Kingston. Mrs. Kingston died November 9, 1897.

MURTHA, Thomas F.

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1859; educated at Seton Hall College and College of St. Francis Xavier, 1877;

graduated, Columbia Law School, 1879; Managing Clerk in office of Owen, Gray & Sturges for some years; has practised alone since 1894.

THOMAS F. MURTHA, Lawyer, was born in New York City in August, 1859, son of John and Cornelia B. (Pettit) Murtha. His father was a prominent builder in the city during the early part of the second half of the present century, and a large holder of real estate. The subject of this sketch received his early education in New York City and also studied for two years at Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey. He graduated from the College of St. Francis Xavier in New York City with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and after a course in the Law School of Columbia received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. Mr. Murtha was managing clerk in the office of Owen, Gray & Sturges for a number of years, and also acted as junior counsel in admiralty proceedings and the trial of common-law causes. In 1884 he was one of the organizing members of the New York Real Estate Exchange and Auction Rooms, Limited, where all the sales of real estate under judicial process in New York City were held for



THOMAS F. MURTHA

many years, and served for six years as Chairman of its Committee on Legislation, appearing in this capacity before the State Legislature a number of times and securing the passage of various measures

affecting the real estate interests of New York City. Since the dissolution of the firm of Owen, Gray & Sturges in 1894, Mr. Murtha has practised alone with marked success. He is a member of the Lawyers, Reform, St. Andrews Golf and New York Athletic Clubs, and served for some time as a Governor of the latter organization.

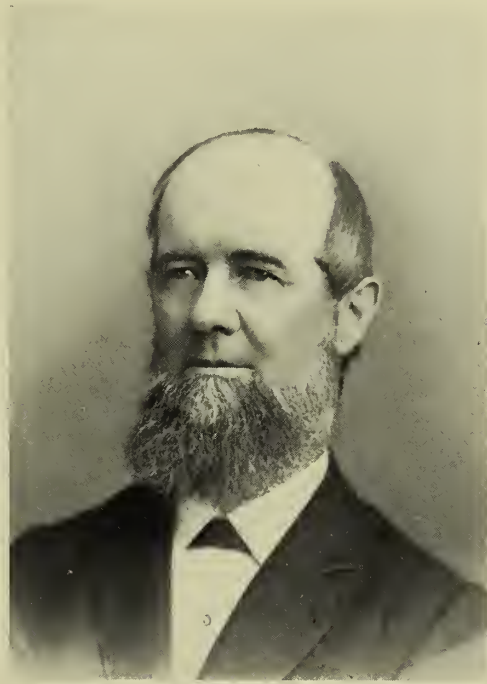
TYNG, Alexander Griswold

Columbia A.B. 1845.

Born in Prince George's county, Md., 1827; educated in private schools; spent three years at the University of Pennsylvania and one year at Columbia, graduating in 1845; studied for a year in the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Alexandria, Virginia; assisted his father, Rev. Stephen Higginson Tyng, D.D., in superintending the building of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, New York, and continued in active business in Peoria until his death, July 8, 1897, carrying on in succession large business interests in lumber, produce and grain; prominent in the work of the Christian Commission during the Civil War, and active in church work, holding many religious offices.

ALEXANDER GRISWOLD TYNG, Merchant, was born in Prince George's county, Maryland, July 28, 1827, son of the Rev. Stephen Higginson Tyng, D.D. and Ann DeWolf Griswold. He was descended on the father's side from Sir Edward Atkins, and his mother's father, Bishop Alexander V. Griswold, was a direct descendant of Matthew Griswold who came from England in 1630. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools and at home; spent three years at the University of Pennsylvania and one year at Columbia, New York, graduating with honor in 1845. He studied for a year in the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Alexandria, Virginia, but on account of failing eyesight he was obliged to desist, and after a year's trip to China and India spent some months in assisting his father in superintending the building of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, New York. In 1848 he came to Chicago and went into the office of his brother-in-law, George M. Higginson, who carried on an extensive lumber trade, and in 1850 went to Peoria to superintend a branch office. He continued in active business of various kinds until his death, July 8, 1897. He carried on in succession large business interests in lumber, produce and grain, was a member of the Peoria Board of Trade, and was a foremost leader in philanthropic work. During the Civil War he was active in the Christian Commission, was a prominent

member of the International Sunday School Association and was one of the first committee for International Sunday School Lessons, and was for many years active in the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Tyng held many offices in religious societies and in the Church, serving as Warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church from 1850 to 1874, and as Warden of Christ Church, (Reformed Episcopal) from 1874 until his death. He was President of the Illinois Branch of the Christian Commission from 1862 to 1865, and was a member of the Peoria School Board for many years. He was a



ALEXANDER G. TYNG

strong Republican, but never accepted office of any kind. He was also a strong advocate of temperance and a loyal friend and adviser of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, local, state and national. He married, January 9, 1851, Lucie Brotherson. Five children were born to them: Alexander Griswold, Dudley Atkins, Philip Brotherson, Pierre Kissam and Lucien Hamilton Tyng.

POORE, Charles Talbot

Columbia M.D. 1866.

Born in New York City, 1839; educated at Dudley School, Northampton, and at Williams College, leaving there at the beginning of his Senior year in 1860; graduated, Medical Department of Columbia, 1866; in Surgical Division, New York Hospital, 1865-67; Sur-

geon at St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children since 1872; A.M. Williams, 1891.

CHARLES TALBOT POORE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, is a native of New York City, born October 14, 1839, son of David and



CHARLES T. POORE

Anna Taylor (Talbot) Poore. He is a grandson of Joshua Poore, M.D., of Stratford, Connecticut, and a great-grandson of Commodore Silas Talbot of the United States Navy. Dr. Poore was educated at Dudley School at Northampton, Massachusetts, and then entered Williams College, leaving at the beginning of his Senior year in 1860. Williams conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1891. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, in 1866, and was in the Surgical Department of the New York Hospital from August 1865 to 1867. Since 1872 he has held the position of Surgeon to St. Mary's Free Hospital for children. Dr. Poore is a member of the Union League Club of New York, the Century Association and the St. Nicholas Society. He married, October 18, 1890, Helen Talbot. They have no children.

McGUIRE, Elisha Whipple

Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in Ledyard, Conn., 1854; educated at public and private schools and at the Conn. State Normal

School; engaged in educational work, for some years as Principal of a Grammar School in Putnam, Conn.; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1883; admitted to New York Bar, 1884, and has since practised in N. Y. City.

ELISHA WHIPPLE McGUIRE, Lawyer, was born in Ledyard, New London county, Connecticut, August 13, 1854, son of Charles and Hannah (Whipple) McGuire. Through his mother he is descended from an old Quaker family. He received his early education at public and private schools, and at the age of seventeen taught a district school for some time. He attended the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain, graduating from that institution in 1874, and for the following six years was Principal of a Grammar School in Putnam, Connecticut. He then came to New York City and entered the Law School of Columbia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883. He was admitted to the New York Bar in December of the following year, and immediately began the practice of law in New York City, since which time he has been actively engaged in the work of his profession, having been retained in a number of interesting cases. Mr. McGuire is a member of the Bar Asso-



ELISHA W. McGUIRE

ciation of New York City and of the New England Society, and has not held political office. He married at Windham, Connecticut, June 4, 1889, Sarah Frances Guild. They have no children.

ALLING, Asa Alling

Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1862; educated in public and private schools in New York City and at the Chappaqua Mountain Institute; Ph.B. Cornell, 1883; LL.B. Columbia, 1885, and also studied with lawyers in New York City and Poughkeepsie; is at present practising as a member of the firm of Kenneson, Crain & Alling, New York City.

ASA ALLING ALLING, Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 4, 1862, son of Jehiel Sackett and Anne Eliza Bertine Alling. He is descended on the father's side from Roger Alling,



A. A. ALLING

who came from Bedford, England, by way of New Amsterdam, and was one of the first settlers of New Haven in 1637, and signed the historical "New Haven Compact." On the mother's side he is descended from Pierre Berton, a French Huguenot who came to America on the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The subject of this sketch was educated in public and private schools in New York City, and at Chappaqua Mountain Institute, took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at Cornell with distinguished honors, receiving the Woodford Prize for Oratory in the Senior class. He was graduated from the Law School of Columbia as Bachelor of Laws in 1885, and also studied for a time with Judge Wheaton at Poughkeepsie, and in

the office of Platt, Gerard & Bowers in New York. In 1886 he formed the partnership of Guernsey, Goodsell & Alling, and since 1889 has been engaged in the general practice of his profession as a member of the well-known firm of Kenneson, Crain & Alling. The firm is counsel for a number of banks, trust companies and other corporations in New York City, and has given especial attention to corporation and financial law and industrial combinations, having organized and assisted in the organization of several of the leading trust companies and industrial consolidations. Mr. Alling has paid considerable attention to the development of international business, having an office and representative in London, and making an annual trip to Europe to look after such interests. He has but recently concluded a litigation that came to trial before the Lord Chief-Justice of England, and with his firm has been retained in the novel and interesting litigations arising out of the loss of the Bourgoyne in mid-ocean. He is a Sound Money Democrat in politics, and has aided his party by speaking from the platform during the campaigns, and has lectured on American Statesmen and historical subjects, and been a frequent contributor to various periodicals. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Manhattan, Cornell University, Country Cycle, New England and other clubs, the Bar Association, New England Society, New York Historical Society and the New York Geographical Society. He married June 20, 1894, Louise Floyd Smith, a descendant from old Revolutionary stock and prominent in the councils of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

BOGERT, Marston Taylor

Columbia A.B. 1890, Ph.B. 1894.

Born in Flushing, N. Y., 1868; graduated at Columbia, 1890; at the Columbia School of Mines, 1894; Assistant in Chemistry, Columbia, 1894-97; Tutor from July to October of the latter year; Instructor to the present time.

MARSTON TAYLOR BOGERT, Instructor in Organic Chemistry at Columbia, was born in Flushing, New York, April 18, 1868, son of Henry Augustin and Mary (Bowne) Lawrence Bogert. On the paternal side he is descended from the Van Bogaert family of Holland, and the Ludlow family of England; and on his mother's side from the Bowne and Lawrence families. From the Flushing Institute he entered the Academic Department of Columbia, taking his

Bachelor's degree in 1890, after which he attended the Columbia School of Mines, and received that of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1894. Appointed Assistant in Organic Chemistry in the University, in



MARSTON T. BOGERT

the latter year, he continued as such until July 1897, when he was advanced to a Tutorship, and in the following October was made Instructor of that study, in which capacity he is still serving. Mr. Bogert officiated as Manager of the School of Mines Alumni Association from 1897 to 1899, as Librarian of the American Chemical Society in 1898-1899, and was chosen Secretary of the Chemists' Club in 1898. Besides the above organizations he is a member of the Society of Chemical Industry, the London Chemical Society, the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft, Société Chimique de Paris, the Delta Phi fraternity, and the Phi Beta Kappa. Also member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Columbia College Alumni Association and the University Settlement Society. In politics he is independent. On September 12, 1893, he married Charlotte Elizabeth Hooglaud, and has one daughter, Annette Hooglaud Bogert.

HENNA, Joseph Julio

Columbia M.D. 1872.

Born in Puerto Rico, W. I., 1851; graduate of Academy of Science, Arts and Commerce, St. Thomas, W.

I., 1865; M.D. Columbia, 1872; after a course of hospital service in Paris and London began the practice of medicine in New York City, 1874; has been active in movements tending to free his native land from Spanish dominion; author of several medical articles and monographs.

JOSEPH JULIO HENNA, M.D., Physician, was born in Puerto Rico, West Indies, in 1851, son of Joseph and Maria del R. Perez de Henna. The family dates from the Roman Conquest, when Senator Henna accompanied the Army of Invasion that conquered England. Three members of the family have been Admirals in the English Navy. The subject of this sketch graduated from the Academy of Science, Arts and Commerce at St. Thomas, West Indies, in 1865. Three years later he took part in the Revolutionary movements in Puerto Rico, against Spanish dominion, was imprisoned, court-martialled, and would have been shot but for the Revolution in Spain that year, which deposed Queen Isabella and gave a free pardon to all political prisoners. He was then exiled and came to New York in 1869 and continued the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and



J. J. HENNA

Surgeons, graduating with the Class of 1872. After some time spent in hospital service in Paris and London, he took up the practice of medicine in New York City in 1874, and has since continued

actively engaged in his profession. Dr. Henna was Surgeon to the Out Patient Department of Bellevue Hospital from 1876 to 1881; Attending Physician at the French Hospital, 1881 to 1893, and Consulting Physician since that time, President of the Puerto Rican Section of the Cuban Revolutionary Party from 1895 to 1898; and since the war, Puerto Rico Commissioner to Washington. He is also a member of the County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, Medico-Surgical Society, Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Physician to the Mutual Aid Association, and belongs to a number of other medical organizations. He is an ex-Vice-President and an active member of the Circulo Colon Cervantes of New York City. Dr. Henna is the author of several monographs on medicine which have been favorably received, and the inventor of a surgical instrument for operating upon pelvic abscesses. He is an Independent in politics and a believer in the doctrines of the late Henry George. He married, May 14, 1874, Ada Bush. They have no children.

JACKSON, Abraham Valentine Williams

Columbia A.B. 1883, A.M. 1884, L.H.D. 1885, Ph.D. 1886.

Born in New York City, 1862; fitted for College privately; graduate of Columbia, 1883; held Prize Fellowship in Letters there, 1883-86; Instructor in Anglo-Saxon and Iranian Languages, 1887; studied abroad at the University of Halle, Germany, 1887-89; Adjunct Professor of the English Language and Literature at Columbia, 1891; Professor of Indo-Iranian Languages since 1895.

ABRAM VALENTINE WILLIAMS JACKSON, M.A., L.H.D., Ph.D., Professor of Indo-Iranian Languages and associated also with the Department of English at Columbia, was born in Ninety-fourth Street, New York City, not far from the present site of Columbia, February 9, 1862. He is a son of David Sherwood Jackson of New York City, and Elizabeth Sanford Williams, daughter of Dr. A. V. Williams, a well-known practicing physician in the upper part of New York City toward the end of the first half of the present century. He spent two years at a New York City public school, but received his early education chiefly at private schools, especially at a school presided over by Duane S. Everson. He entered Columbia in 1879, was graduated in 1883 at the head of his class, and secured a Prize Fellowship in Letters, upon which foundation he studied for three years. In 1887 he was made Instructor in Anglo-Saxon and Iranian Languages at Columbia, but in

the same year he went abroad and studied until 1889 at the University of Halle, Germany. On June 25, 1889 occurred his marriage to Dora Elizabeth, daughter of the late John P. Ritter of the New York Clearing House. They have no children. In 1891 Professor Jackson was made Adjunct Professor of the English Language, and four years later was promoted to his present position. He is not actively engaged in political questions; but in 1898 he was appointed by the Mayor of Yonkers a Member of the Board of Education of that city where his home is situated. He is the author of several works con-



A. V. WILLIAMS JACKSON

nected with the languages and literatures of Persia and India, especially of a life of Zoroaster the Prophet of Ancient Iran, which appeared in 1898, and he has contributed to the learned journals and magazines at home and abroad.

JACKSON, George Thomas

Columbia M.D. 1878.

Born in New York City, 1852; graduate of Medical Department of Columbia, 1878; on the staff of the Charity, now City Hospital, 1877-78; studied Medicine abroad in Vienna, Berlin and Strassburg, 1878-80; commenced practice in New York City, 1881; Dermatologist to Randall's Island Hospital, 1889-91; Professor of Dermatology at Women's Medical College of New York Infirmary since 1890; Consulting Dermatologist

to the New York Infirmity for Women and Children since 1890, and to the Presbyterian Hospital since 1892; Professor of Dermatology at the University of Vermont since 1895; Instructor of Dermatology in the Medical Department of Columbia since 1897.

GEORGE THOMAS JACKSON, M.D., Instructor in Dermatology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, was born in New York City, December 19, 1852. His father, George T. Jackson, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and was for many years a merchant in New York City. The elder Jackson married Letitia Jane Aitken, daughter of Dr. Samuel Macauley, a well-



GEO. THOS. JACKSON

known physician of New York. George Thomas Jackson received his early education privately and also in the excellent public schools of New York City, entering the College of the City of New York. He left there, however, at the end of the Freshman year to take up a mercantile life. Deciding to follow the medical profession he took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating with the Class of 1878. He was on the staff of the New York Charity Hospital, now the City Hospital after graduation. Subsequently he went abroad studying medicine at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna and Strassburg for two years. He entered upon the practice of his profession in New

York City in January 1881. Dr. Jackson has held positions of importance in various dispensaries and hospitals. He was Dermatologist to Randall's Island Hospital from 1889 to 1894. In 1890 he was made Professor of Dermatology in the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmity and also Consulting Dermatologist. This was followed in 1892 by his appointment as Consulting Dermatologist to the Presbyterian Hospital. In 1895 he was appointed to the chair of Professor of Dermatology in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont. He was called to his present position at Columbia in 1897 after having been chief of clinic for four years. Dr. Jackson served for some years on the editorial staff of the New York Medical Journal, the American Medical Surgical Bulletin, and has contributed papers and monographs on dermatology and kindred subjects to many of the most prominent medical journals of the country. He has also published *Diseases of the Hair and Scalp* a standard work of which the first edition was exhausted and the second edition made necessary; *Ready Reference Handbook of Skin Diseases* which has so far run through the third edition. He married October 3, 1878, Caroline Gerlach Weidemeyer, and they have had four children: George Thomas, Jr., Frederick W., Robert M. and Arthur H. Jackson. Dr. Jackson is a member of many professional and scientific societies among them the New York Academy of Medicine; Medical Society of the County of New York; Medical Society of the State of New York; New York Dermatological Society; American Dermatological Association, the Society of the Alumni of the City Hospital. He is also a member of the National Arts Club; American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is not actively interested in the political struggles of the hour.

ROTHSCHILD, Louis Frank

Columbia Ph.B. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1869; educated at New York City public schools and at the College of the City of New York; studied in the School of Political Science and the Law School of Columbia, graduating in 1890; admitted to the New York Bar in 1891, and practised law for two years; engaged in the manufacturing business since 1893.

LOUIS FRANK ROTHSCHILD, Manufacturer, was born in New York City, September 4, 1869, son of Frank and Amanda Blun Rothschild. His father, a German by birth, came to America at

the age of sixteen, and engaged in business in the South. His mother was a native of Worms, Germany. He received his early education in the excellent public schools of New York City, and then



LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD

entered the College of the City of New York. After graduation from the latter institution he studied law in the Law School of Columbia, and also at the School of Political Science there, graduating in 1890 as Bachelor of Philosophy. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1891, and practised law in New York City until 1893, when he relinquished the practice of his profession and became engaged in manufacturing, to which he has since devoted himself. Mr. Rothschild is a firm supporter of the Republican party in politics, and is a member of the Harmonic Club of New York City. He married, January 3, 1899, Cora Guggenheim.

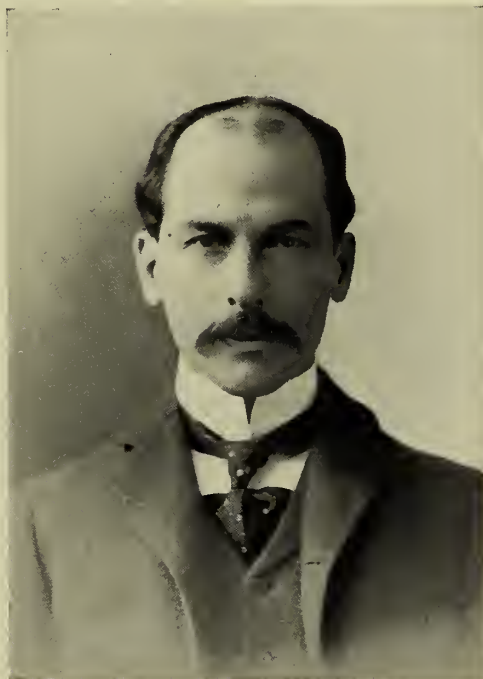
LUQUER, Lea McIlvaine

Columbia C.E. 1887, Ph.D. 1894.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1864; received his early education at home, and fitted for College at the Military School at Tivoli-on-Hudson, New York; graduate of Columbia School of Mines (C.E.) in 1887; Assistant in Geodetic Surveying, 1887-88; Fellow in Mineralogy, School of Mines, 1887-90; Assistant in Mineralogy, 1890; Tutor in Department of Mineralogy at Columbia since 1891; Ph.D., 1894; Lecturer and Instructor in

Mineralogy during absence in 1895-96 of the head of the Department.

LEA McILVAINE LUQUER, C.E., Ph.D., Tutor at Columbia, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in September 1864. His father, Rev. Lea Luquer, and his mother, Eloise Elizabeth (Payne) Luquer, both represent old American families, dating back to the founding of the Colonies. Lea McIlvaine Luquer received his early education at home, and fitted for College at the Military School (boarding) at Trivoli-on-Hudson, New York. Upon graduation from the latter school he entered the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating in 1887 with the degree of Civil Engineer, and was given a Fellowship in Mineralogy. During the summers of 1887 and 1888 he was Assistant in Geodetic Surveying with Professor Rees, and Assistant in Surveying with Professor Munroe. On the expiration of his Fellowship in 1890 he was made an Assistant in Mineralogy at the School of Mines. In the following year he was promoted to his present position in the Department of Mineralogy. The University conferred upon him in 1894 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. During the absence of



LEA McI. LUQUER

the head of the Department in 1895-1896 he acted as Lecturer and Instructor in Mineralogy. Dr. Luquer married, in 1896, Miss Anne Low Pierrepont, daughter of Mr. Henry Evelyn Pierrepont, of

Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a member of the Huguenot Society of America, having been its Secretary since 1893. He has also been Treasurer since 1895 of the Alumni Association of the School of Mines; and is a member of the Century and City Clubs of New York, the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, the Society of Colonial Wars and a Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences. Dr. Luquer is a Republican in national politics, but an earnest supporter of good government irrespective of party affiliations, in local affairs. He is the author of *Minerals in Rock Sections*, published in 1898.

WHITLOCK, Herbert Percy

Columbia C.E. 1889.

Born in New York in 1868; graduated from Charlier Institute in 1884; entered Columbia College School of Mines, graduating in 1889; Assistant in Mineralogy at Columbia since 1891.

HERBERT PERCY WHITLOCK, C.E., Assistant in Mineralogy at Columbia, was born in the city of New York in 1868, and is a



H. P. WHITLOCK

scion of an old New York family, being the son of Thomas and Caroline V. (Hull) Whitlock, and a great-grandson of Ephraim Whitlock, who fought with the Colonies in their struggle for independence. His early education was received through private tuition, after which he entered the Charlier Insti-

tute, graduating in 1884 at the age of sixteen. Shortly after leaving Charlier, he became a student at the Columbia College School of Mines, taking his degree in June 1889. Since then his time has been spent mainly in travel and recreation. Mr. Whitlock is a member of the New York Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and takes an active interest in matters relating to our colonial history. He is unmarried.

WARD, Samuel Baldwin

Columbia A.B. 1861.

Born in New York City, 1842; fitted for College privately; A.B. Columbia, 1861; attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1861-62; medical cadet, U. S. A., 1863; Assistant Surgeon U. S. V., 1864; received the degree of M.D. from Georgetown University, 1864 and that of A.M. from Columbia; resigned from the Army in 1865; engaged in practice of medicine, 1866-76 in New York City and in Albany since that time; Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in Albany Medical College; Attending Physician to Albany Hospital; Consulting Physician to St. Peter's Hospital; holds various offices on collegiate directories.

SAMUEL BALDWIN WARD, A.M., M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Albany Medical College, was born in New York City, June 8, 1842. His father, Lebeus Baldwin Ward, was of English descent, the family having settled first in Virginia, subsequently moving to New Jersey. His mother, Abby Dwight Partridge, is of Puritan descent, her family having been settled in Hatfield, Connecticut for many years. He was educated in private schools in New York City, first at Dod's and later at Massett's and Villeplait's, and entered Columbia in 1857, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861. During 1861 and a part of 1862 he attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, being registered as student in the office of Dr. Willard Parker. Early in 1862 he entered the service of the Sanitary Commission, and in the autumn of the same year that of the United States as a Medical Cadet in the United States Army. He was promoted to Acting Assistant Surgeon in 1863 and was made Assistant Surgeon in the United States Volunteers in 1864. He resigned on the cessation of active operations in 1865 and took up the practice of his profession in New York City, remaining there until May 1, 1876, when he removed to Albany, New York where he is still in active practice. While a resident of New York City he was Captain and Assistant Surgeon in the Seventh Regiment of the State

National Guard, and later was Major and Surgeon of the Fifth Brigade of the Guard from 1879 to 1881. He has been a member of the Faculty of the Albany Medical College since 1876, and is also Attending Physician to the Albany Hospital and Consulting Physician to St. Peter's Hospital. Dr. Ward is President of the Board of Commissioners of State Survey, and holds a number of positions in the directorate of educational institutions. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Executive Committee of the State Normal College; Vice-President of the Board of Trustees of Dudley Observatory; a member



SAMUEL B. WARD

of the Board of Trustees of the Albany Female Academy; of the Board of Governors of Union University and of the Board of Governors of the Albany Hospital. He has also been a member of the City Board of Health, and is President of the Medical Examining Board of the Civil Service Commission of the State of New York. He is connected with a number of scientific and social societies, among them, the Albany County Medical Society; the Medical Society of the State of New York of which he has been President; Association of American Physicians; the Century Association; the University Club of New York City; the Fort Orange Club, of which he was for two years President; the Albany Camera Club, also its President, and the Military Order of

the Loyal Legion. He married October 10, 1871, Nina A. Wheeler of New York City who died in October 1883 leaving three children: Nina P., Annie W. and S. Dwight Ward. On April 29, 1897, he married Grace FitzRandolph, daughter of the late Rev. Noah Schenck. They have no children.

JONES, Samuel, Jr.

Columbia A.B. 1790, LL.D. 1826 — Yale B.A. 1790.

Born in Westneck, L. I., 1769; A.B. Columbia, 1790, also Yale, 1790; studied law in the office of his father; practised at the N. Y. Bar; member of the N. Y. Legislature, 1812-14; Recorder of N. Y. City, 1823; Chancellor of the State of N. Y., 1826-28; Chief-Justice of the Superior Court, N. Y. City, 1828-47; Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, 1847-49; resumed practice at the Bar at the age of eighty and continued actively in his profession to the time of his death; died 1853.

SAMUEL JONES, Jr., LL.D., Jurist, was born in Westneck, Long Island, May 26, 1769, the son of Samuel Jones, known as "the father of the New York Bar." He came of a long line of distinguished jurists from Thomas Jones, a settler on Long Island in 1692. This original American ancestor, Thomas Jones, was born in Ulster county, Ireland, of Welsh extraction, about 1665, and took an active part in the Jacobite war, participating in the battles of the Boyne and Aghrim and in the siege and capitulation of Limerick, and escaping to France when the end came. His son, David, was a Justice of the Supreme Court before the revolution, and was succeeded by his son, Thomas (Yale 1750), during the Revolutionary period, while another grandson, Samuel, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the author of the law establishing the office of Comptroller of the State of New York, which he held for several years. Samuel Jones, Jr., was graduated at Yale in 1790, receiving from Columbia the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the same class, and prepared himself for the profession of law by study in his father's office, where he had De Witt Clinton as a fellow student. He early interested himself in public affairs, becoming a member of the Legislature in 1812-1814, Recorder of New York City in 1823, Chancellor of the State in 1826-1828, Chief-Justice of the Superior Court of New York City in 1827-1847 and Justice of the State Supreme Court in 1847-1849. At the expiration of his term, at the age of eighty years, he resumed practice at the Bar, in which he actively continued until shortly before his death, which occurred in Cold Spring, New York, August 9, 1853.

ABERCROMBIE, Daniel Putnam

Harvard A.B. 1866.

Born in Lunenburg, Mass., 1844; graduated Harvard, 1866; taught school in Baltimore, Md., one year; employed by Chicago Lumber Co. two years; by Millers Falls (Mass.) Co., 1870-76; cashier Crocker National Bank, and Treasurer Crocker Institution for Savings, Turners Falls, Mass. 1876 to the present time.

DANIEL PUTNAM ABERCROMBIE, Bank Official, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, January 21, 1844, son of Otis and Dorothy Lovina (Putnam) Abercrombie. He is a grandson of Isaac and Mary (McCullough) Aber-



D. P. ABERCROMBIE

crombie, and great-grandson of Rev. Robert and Margaret (Stevenson) Abercrombie, the former of whom was installed as the first minister in Pelham, Massachusetts, in 1744. On the maternal side he is a descendant of John Putnam, who arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1640, and his grandparents were Daniel and Mary (Sawyer) Putnam, the former a son of Daniel Putnam, of Fitchburg, same state. From the Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, he entered Harvard with the Class of 1866, and for the year following his graduation he was engaged in teaching at Baltimore, Maryland. Accepting a position in Michigan with the Chicago Lumber Company, he remained there two years, and returning to Massachusetts, he in

April 1870, entered the employ of the Millers Falls Company, with which he was connected for the ensuing six years. In July 1876, he was appointed Cashier of the Crocker National Bank and Treasurer of the Crocker Institution for Savings, at Turners Falls, Franklin county, Massachusetts, and still retains these responsible positions. Mr. Abercrombie was united in marriage, October 7, 1874, with Julia A. Clapp; their children are: Daniel P., Jr. born December 19, 1875; Frederick C., born September 19, 1882; and Alice C. born May 15, 1891.

BREWSTER, William Tenney

Harvard A.B. 1892, A.M. 1893.

Born in Lawrence, Mass., 1869; graduated at Harvard, 1892; Assistant in English there, 1893-94; Instructor at Radcliffe during the same period; appointed Tutor in Rhetoric at Columbia College, 1894; Tutor at Barnard College at the same period.

WILLIAM TENNEY BREWSTER, A.M., Tutor in Rhetoric at Columbia, is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Elder William Brewster, Pastor of the Mayflower Pilgrims, and was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, August 15, 1869, son of John Leander and Adaline (Tenney) Brewster. He attended the public schools of Lawrence and Cambridge, Massachusetts, prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy, took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1892, and was made a Master of Arts by that College in the following year. In 1893 he was appointed Assistant in English at Harvard and Instructor in the same Department at the Annex (Radcliffe College), holding both of these posts until 1894, when he accepted a Tutorship in Rhetoric at Columbia, and was appointed to a similar post at Barnard College, and he is still serving in these capacities. Mr. Brewster is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and the Harvard and City Clubs, New York.

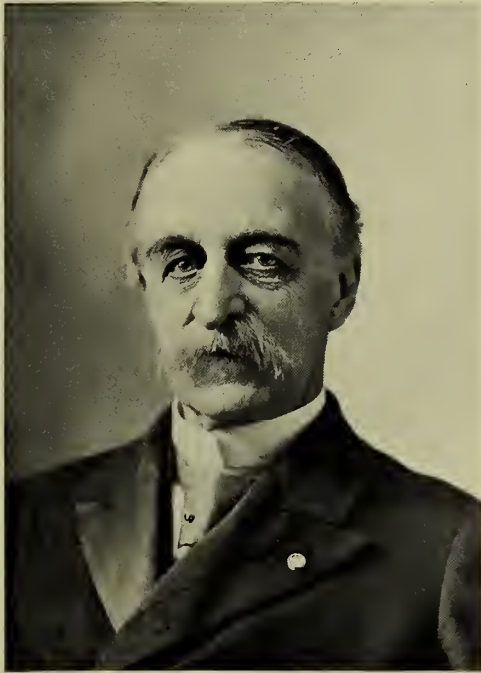
BENNET, Ludovic

Harvard A.B. 1854, A.M. 1858.

Born in New York City, 1821; educated at the Medical Department of the University of New York, at Harvard (1854) and at the Harvard Law School; practised law chiefly in New York; Trustee of private estates, corporations and savings banks; member of the New York Historical Society, Long Island Historical Society, New York Academy of Anthropology, American Geographical Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Twentieth Century Club and other organizations; one of the managers of

the National League for the Protection of American Institutions; served on the Reform Committees of Seventy-five and One Hundred in Brooklyn in 1871-75; Chairman of the Law Committee; author of many articles and papers on political, social and literary subjects, including *History of Voting by Ballot from its Origin in Earliest Times to the Time of the Formation of the Constitution of the United States*, parts of which have been read before several learned societies.

LUDOVIC BENNET, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 19, 1821, son of George L. and Caroline M. W. (Lyon) Bennet. He is descended from Edmund Benet, who was a landholder with William Penn in Pennsylvania, from



LUDOVIC BENNET

John Lyon, an early settler in New Jersey from England, and from William Scudder, one of the original members or founders of the society of the Cincinnati and descendant of Thomas Scudder, who came from England to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1635. After a general course of preliminary academic study, including a course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of New York, Mr. Bennet entered Harvard, where he was graduated in 1854. He then studied in the Harvard Law School, and on the recommendation and introduction of Rufus Choate entered the office of William M. Evarts in New York as a law student. In 1860 he began practice on his own account. Most of his practice since then has been in New

York, although he has had considerable business in Washington, especially during the War of the Rebellion, when he was brought into personal relations with President Lincoln and others in authority. His practice has been chiefly in matters relating to trusts, trust estates, public and private corporations, municipal government and constitutional law, and he has served as Trustee of a number of private estates, corporations and savings banks. Although never seeking public office, Mr. Bennet has been complimented with nomination by the Republican party for Alderman, for member of the Legislature and for County Treasurer. Early in the time of the Rebellion he aided in the formation and became a member of a military company in Brooklyn. Desirous to enter the army, he volunteered at the first call and went with the troops into Virginia, but was compelled by a paramount duty to abandon his military purpose. From 1871 to 1875 he was a member of the famous Reform Committees of Seventy-five and One Hundred in Brooklyn, organized to investigate election frauds in that city, and secure municipal reform, and was also Chairman of the Law Committee. Mr. Bennet aided in preparing and getting enacted the Registry Law, the first of its kind, and also in drawing and getting enacted the Brooklyn Charter of 1873. He drew and introduced into the Legislature the first bill providing single Commissioners as heads of Municipal Departments to be appointed by the Mayor and other municipal legislation. He has taken part in many investigations into the management and administration of municipal government. Among the societies to which he has belonged are the New York Historical Society, the Long Island Historical Society, the New York Academy of Anthropology, the American Geographical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Hamilton Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Zeta Psi fraternity. He also is one of the Managers of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions. On December 26, 1860, Mr. Bennet married Isabel Imlay of Hartford, Connecticut, and has five children: Alice M., now Mrs. John S. Baird, Edith I., Imlay L., M.D., graduated at Princeton and Lillian Bennet, and one, Æthel, deceased.

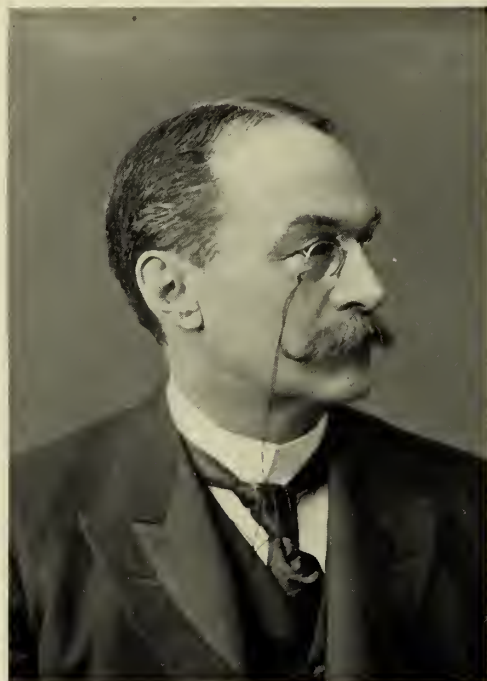
CHOATE, Winfield Scott

Harvard LL.B. 1872.

Born in Whitefield, Me., 1850; educated at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill; graduated Harvard

Law School, 1872; practised law in partnership with Hon. Artemas Libbey, Augusta, Me., 1872; United States Commissioner, 1883; Clerk of Courts, Kennebec county, since 1888; Mayor of Augusta, 1896-97; City Solicitor; member of School Board; Grand Master of Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of Maine; Inspector-General Maine, 1893.

WINFIELD SCOTT CHOATE, Clerk of Courts, Kennebec county, Maine, a leading member of the Bar of that state, was born in Whitefield, Lincoln county, Maine, April 15, 1850, son of Ebenezer, 2d, and Jane J. (Chisam) Choate. He is a descendant in the



WINFIELD S. CHOATE

seventh generation of John Choate, who came from England and settled in Massachusetts in 1643. His maternal grandfather, William Chisam, was of Dutch origin, and his grandmother on the same side, Susan Labaree, was of French descent. Winfield S. Choate was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, and at the age of sixteen years commenced teaching school. In this occupation he earned enough in four years to defray in great part the expenses of his education, and he thereupon went to Augusta, Maine, and entered as a student the law office of the late Artemas Libbey, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. He studied with Judge Libbey one year,

and then, in 1871, entered the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the Kennebec Bar and formed a partnership with Judge Libbey, continuing in the practice of his profession in Augusta until 1889. In 1883 he was appointed Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, and in 1897 appointed United States Commissioner District of Maine. In 1888 he was elected Clerk of Courts, Kennebec county, which position he still holds. As a citizen he has the esteem and confidence of the public, having served for nine years on the Board of School Superintendence and as City Solicitor of Augusta for the same length of time, and having been twice, 1896 and 1897, elected Mayor of the City of Augusta by a vote which was practically unanimous. In the election of 1896, only fifty-seven votes in the whole city were cast against him. Mr. Choate has been actively identified with the military service of the state, rising by promotion from private to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the First Regiment, and in 1893 was appointed Inspector-General on the staff of Governor Cleaves. He is also a member of that historic organization, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. In Masonry, Mr. Choate has attained eminence, being now (1899) Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He has been a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Augusta, for twenty-one years, a member of the Vestry nearly all that time, and Senior Warden since 1883. He has always been a Republican in politics and has taken active part in political campaigns as a speaker: has been a member of the Republican city Committee and chairman of same. November 27, 1877, he married Charlotte R., daughter of Josiah P. and Mary E. (Swan) Wyman, and has one child, Margaret Choate.

GRANT, Percy Stickney

Harvard A.B. 1883, A.M. 1886.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1860; educated at Harvard, 1883, and at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Minister St. Mark's Church, Fall River, Mass.; Rector Church of the Ascension, New York.

PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 13, 1860. He comes of English and Scotch ancestry, his parents being Stephen Mason and Annie Elizabeth (Stickney) Grant. After passing through the public

schools of Boston, Mr. Grant entered Harvard where he graduated in 1883, and then continued his studies at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1886 and his Bachelor of Divinity from the Episcopal Theological School in the same year. From 1886 to 1893 he was Minister to St. Mark's Church, Fall River, Massachusetts. For the last three years of this period he was also Rector of Christ Church, Swansea, Massachusetts. He was a member of the School Committee of Fall River from 1890 to 1893, and took



PERCY S. GRANT

a deep interest in the social and economic problems of the city. He was called in 1893 to become Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

HALL, Thomas, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1869; educated at Harvard (1893); Assistant in English and later Instructor in English at Harvard.

THOMAS HALL, Jr., Instructor in English at Harvard, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 6, 1869. He is descended from old New England stock. Mr. Hall fitted for College under a private tutor and at Noble's School in Bos-

ton, and then entered Harvard, graduating in 1893. The next year he was appointed Assistant in English at his *alma mater* and a year later was made Instructor in English.

HEYWOOD, Abiel

Harvard A.B. 1781, M.D. 1819.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1759; graduated Harvard, 1781; taught school for some time; studied medicine and practised in Concord, Mass.; held many public offices; Town Clerk of Concord, 1796-1834; died 1839.

ABIEL HEYWOOD, M.D., Physician, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, December 9, 1759, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Stone) Heywood. He came of English ancestors, who resided in the County of Kent. The first ancestor in America was John Heywood, who settled in Concord prior to 1650, was married on August 17, 1656, to Rebecca Atkinson. His wife died August 5, 1665, leaving five children, and on November 30, of the same year he married Sarah Simonds, who became the mother of nine children. John Heywood died January 11, 1701, and the line of descent continues through his son John, the eldest male child by his first union, who was born April 5, 1662; John Heywood, who died January 2, 1718, leaving ten sons and two daughters; Samuel Heywood, second son of John 2d, born October 11, 1687, and died October 28, 1750, who married Elizabeth Hubbard, and left thirteen children. Jonathan Heywood, Dr. Heywood's father, fourth son of Samuel, was born December 3, 1717. He served as a soldier in the British expedition against Cuba in 1740, and his death occurred July 18, 1774. On August 28, 1744, he married Sarah Stone, who died January 8, 1768, and the subject of this sketch was her third son. The maiden name of Jonathan's second wife, whom he married August 23, 1768, was Rebecca Rice, and she survived him, dying November 4, 1801. Abiel Heywood's early studies were pursued in Concord, and his collegiate course at Harvard, where he was graduated with the Class of 1781. After leaving College he was engaged in teaching school at Roxbury, Massachusetts, for some time, but relinquished educational work in order to take up the study of medicine at Watertown with Dr. Spring, a distinguished physician of that day, and upon the conclusion of his preparations in 1790, he located for practice in his native town. Although considered an able and reliable physician, he seems to have avoided practice instead of desiring it, his attention having been diverted to another field of usefulness, that of

the public service which was far more congenial to him than the simple routine duties of a professional career, and the last twenty years of his life were devoted almost entirely to official business. From 1793 to 1799, Dr. Heywood served as a Surgeon in the State Militia under a commission signed by Lieutenant-Governor Samuel Adams. He was made a Justice of the Peace by Governor Sumner in 1797; was appointed an Associate Justice of the Court of Sessions by Lieutenant-Governor Gill in 1800 and reappointed by Governor Strong in 1807; was made a Special Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for



ABIEL HEYWOOD

Middlesex county in 1802, and was a Commissioner to qualify civil officers 1814-1817; was again appointed Associate Justice of the Court of Sessions in 1819, holding office until 1827, when that body was superseded by the Board of County Commissioners; and in 1814 was appointed Commissioner for Middlesex county to make preliminary examinations of prisoners of war. For many years he was closely identified with the town government of Concord, serving as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen for some time, as an Assessor from 1796 to 1826, and again in 1830-1832-1833, and held the office of Town Clerk continuously from 1796 to 1834. Upon his retirement from public office in the latter year, the local government adopted the following resolu-

tion, namely; "Resolved, that thanks of town be presented to Hon. Abiel Heywood for the long and faithful services by him rendered for the town in the offices of town clerk, selectman and assessor, and that this resolve be recorded by the clerk." Dr. Heywood was chosen President of the Middlesex Fire Insurance Company at its organization in 1826, and became a Director of the Concord Bank in 1832, holding both of these positions until his death, which occurred October 29, 1839. Harvard gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1819. In 1822, when sixty-three years old, he married Lucy Prescott Fay, aged forty-four years; they had two sons: Abiel, born in 1824; and George who was born in 1826, graduated at Harvard in 1848, and died January 31, 1897. Dr. Heywood's widow survived him for thirty-five years, dying in 1874.

HEYWOOD, George

Harvard A.B. 1848.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1826; graduated Harvard, 1848; admitted to the Bar, 1850; practised law in Concord, Mass.; member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, the Senate, and Executive Council; died 1897.

GEORGE HEYWOOD, Lawyer, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 24, 1826, son of Abiel and Lucy Prescott (Fay) Heywood. He is a representative of an old and highly reputable Concord family, and a brief reference to his ancestry will be found in a sketch of his father, Dr. Abiel Heywood, which appears in this work. He attended the Concord public schools and a private school in Milton, Massachusetts, entering Harvard from the latter and graduating with the Class of 1848. His legal studies were directed by the Hon. Samuel Hoar and Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, and after his admission to the Bar in 1850 he established himself in Concord, where he practised successfully for the rest of his life. He was actively interested in several financial enterprises and corporations, being President of the Concord National Bank for more than thirty years, or until his retirement in 1895, and Treasurer of the Middlesex Institution for Savings from 1869 to 1894; was for many years Director and President of the Middlesex Fire Insurance Company, retiring in 1896; went upon the Board of Directors of the Fitchburg Railroad in 1886, and was similarly connected with the Eastern Railroad prior to its consolidation with the Boston & Maine system. As a leading spirit in local

public affairs he followed closely in the footsteps of his ancestors, of whom Samuel Heywood served as Town Clerk of Concord from 1731 to 1748, Jonas Heywood from 1755 to 1759 and again from 1762 to 1770, Abiel Heywood from 1796 to 1834, and George Heywood the subject of this sketch, from 1853 to 1894; making in all one hundred and seven years in which that office was held by members of the family. He was also Assessor from 1850 to 1855 and again in 1860; Town Treasurer in 1860 and again 1863-1876; Tax Collector 1868-1869 and 1872-1874; and for



GEORGE HEYWOOD

twenty years served upon the Public Library Committee. For the years 1862-1863-1866-1867-1875 he was a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and was State Senator in 1864-1865, serving upon the House Committee on Judiciary and as Chairman of the Standing Committee on Banks and Banking and on Bills in the Third Reading. In the Senate he was Chairman of a Joint Special Committee on the Taxation of Non-Resident Stock-holders in Corporations. From 1880 to 1884 he was a member of the Executive Council, in which body he was assigned to the Committees on Pardons, Railroads and the Hoosac Tunnel, and was Senior Councillor during the administration of the late Benjamin F. Butler. Politically he was a

Republican. In 1852 he served as Quartermaster in the First Regiment of Artillery, and as Captain of the Concord Artillery Company in 1856. For many years he was a prominent member of the B. C. and W. Club in Concord, and of the Social Circle, the latter a venerable and select organization formed in 1782, which had its origin in the historic Revolutionary Committee of Safety. George Heywood died January 31, 1897. On January 3, 1861, he married Eliza Roxanna Pierce of Concord; they had five children, three of whom are living: George Heywood, M.D., born October 8, 1861; Edith born January 19, 1865; and Charles Fay Heywood, born November 10, 1867. The others were: Abiel, born in 1863; and Arthur Prescott Heywood born in 1873.

JONES, Herbert Lyon

Harvard A.B. 1892, A.M. 1893.

Born in Granville, Ohio, 1866; educated at Denison University and at Harvard (1892); Instructor at Baird College, Clinton, Mo.; Instructor at Granville Academy Ohio; Instructor at Harvard; died 1898.

HERBERT LYON JONES, A.M., M.S., Instructor at Harvard, was born in Granville, Ohio, February 11, 1866, and was the son of George Thomas and Arabella Summers (Lyon) Jones. His grandfather on his father's side came to America from Wales in 1830. His grandparents on his mother's side were from Maryland. From Granville Academy Mr. Jones passed into Denison University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886 and Master of Science in 1887. Then entering Harvard he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892 and Master of Arts in 1893. Meanwhile he had served for one year, 1887-1888, as Instructor at Baird College, Clinton, Missouri, and for three years, 1888-1891, as Instructor at Granville Academy. In 1895 he was appointed Instructor at Harvard. On August 14, 1895, Mr. Jones married Martha Alida Wright. He died August 27, 1898, at Granville, Ohio—leaving his wife and two children—Arthur and Ethel Lyon Jones. In September 1897, he left Harvard, to take charge of the Department of Botany at Oberlin College. In July 1898, he was stricken with paralysis, which caused his death.

HEYWOOD, George Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1883, M.D. 1887.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1861; graduated Harvard, 1883; Harvard Medical School, 1887; practised in Kan-

sas City, Mo. a year and a half; now a prominent physician of New York City.

GEORGE HEYWOOD, Jr., M.D., Physician, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, October 8, 1861, son of George and Eliza Roxanna (Pierce) Heywood. His paternal ancestors for several generations were actively concerned in the public affairs of Concord, and both his father and his grandfather, Abiel Heywood, M.D., who were graduates of Harvard, are represented in *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*. Having fitted for College at the Concord High School, he



GEORGE HEYWOOD, JR.

entered Harvard, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1883, and beginning his professional studies the same year at the Harvard Medical School, he pursued a four years' course, taking his medical degree in 1887. During his last year as a student he practised to some extent in Concord, and also acquired some valuable experience at the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals. Immediately after graduating he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he located for general practice, subsequently accepting the appointment of Physician to St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri, which he retained during the remainder of his residence in that section. Returning East in 1889, he settled permanently in New York City, where

he has practised continuously to the present time, and now occupies a prominent place in the medical profession of the metropolis. Dr. Heywood was formerly connected with the Vanderbilt Clinics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was for some years an Instructor at the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, but at present his time is wholly devoted to his private practice, which is both large and lucrative. From 1880 to 1882 he was Corporal of the Concord Artillery (Company I Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia). He joined the Harvard Club of New York in 1889, was a member of the Manhattan Athletic Club from 1891 to 1893; joined the Knickerbocker Athletic Club in 1896, being at the present time a member of the Athletic Committee and Chairman of the Billiard Committee. He has been a member of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association ever since its organization. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Heywood is unmarried.

HOSMER, Edward Sturges

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1866; graduated Harvard, 1888; studied law at Columbian University and in N. Y. City; accompanied a U. S. Government exploring expedition to Alaska, 1890; engaged in practice in New York; actively concerned in public affairs and was Assistant Corporation Counsel, New York City, 1896-97.

EDWARD STURGES HOSMER, LL.M., Lawyer, the son of Colonel Addison A. and Ada (Sturges) Hosmer, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, on October 10, 1866. The name originated in Dorsetshire, England, during the Saxon occupation; and in the reign of Edward the Confessor, the Hosmers held estates in that county as tenants-in-chief. Titus Hosmer, member of the Continental Congress, was his collateral ancestor, and he is a direct descendant of Ensign Daniel Hosmer of the Revolutionary period. His grandfather was General E. Mason Hosmer, and his father, Colonel Hosmer, was at one time Assistant Judge Advocate-General, United States Army. His early education was obtained at Washington and in Europe, and his College training at Harvard and Columbian, graduating at the former in 1888, and taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws at the latter in 1891. In 1890 he accompanied a government expedition to Alaska sent out to map Yakutat Bay and the mountain system thereabout, and while

there he made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the top of Mount St. Elias. After spending a year in foreign travel, and a year and a half in the West, where he was engaged in various business enterprises,



EDWARD S. HOSMER

he resumed his professional studies in New York City with Messrs. Davies, Short & Townsend, and subsequently with Messrs. Ludlow, Philips & Winthrop. Since his admission to the Bar he has acted as counsel for the Reorganization Committee of the National Water Works Company, and has been retained in several important railroad and tax cases. For the years 1896-97 he served as Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, being assigned to the Department of Buildings, and as such was largely instrumental in defeating an attempt by the General Assembly to repeal the main provisions of the Tenement House Act. He is a Director in various iron, water and manufacturing companies. Politically he is a Republican and in 1897 was the candidate of the New York State delegation in Congress for the office of Assistant Attorney-General of the United States. Mr. Hosmer is also somewhat known as a writer having published a number of essays and verses. He is a member of the New York Bar Association, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Loyal Legion and the Calumet Club.

STONE, Dexter Lyman

Harvard A.B. 1877.

Born in Wilmington, Vt., 1853; prepared for College at Williston Seminary; graduated Harvard, 1877; LL.M. University of the City of New York, 1896; Principal of the Wilmington High School; practised law in Vermont; general agent for Vermont and New Hampshire of the Provident Life & Trust Co., Philadelphia; practised law and later engaged in business in New York; superintendent of agents of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of the City of New York.

DEXTER LYMAN STONE, Superintendent of Agents of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of the City of New York, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, June 16, 1853, the son of Ashley and Harriet Ann (Lamb) Stone. He prepared for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and there graduated in 1873. Entering Harvard he received in 1877 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and immediately after that studied law. In September 1878, Mr. Stone was admitted to the Bar of Windham county, Vermont, but the two years subsequent to his graduation were devoted in great part to his work as Principal of the Wilmington High School. Until 1881 he practised law in Vermont, and also served



DEXTER L. STONE

as general agent for Vermont and New Hampshire of the Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia. Then he removed to Philadelphia, but in 1883 changed his residence to New York, where

he practised law and also engaged in business. Meanwhile Mr. Stone took a special course at the University of the City of New York and received the degree of Master of Laws in 1896. For several years he has been interested in life insurance and at present holds the position of superintendent of agents of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company. Mr. Stone married in Philadelphia, February 20, 1878, Ama J. Miller and has had two children, Florence P. and Calista M. Stone. The latter died in infancy. Although residing in New York during the business seasons, he has also a summer residence at Ridgefield, Connecticut.

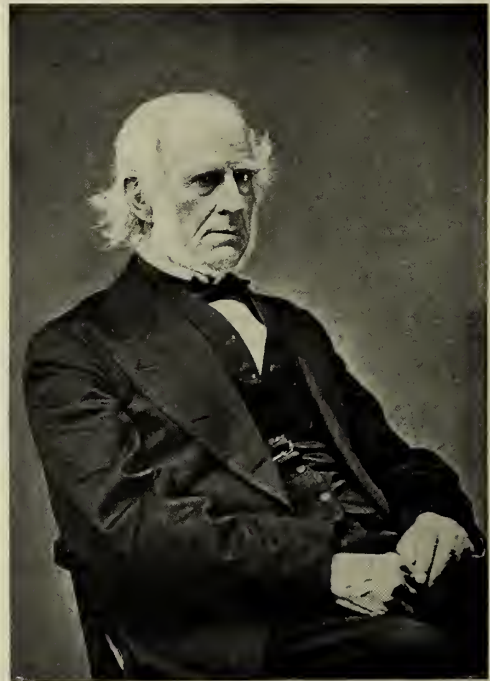
WASHBURN, Emory

Harvard LL.D. 1854.

Born in Leicester, Mass., 1800; graduated Williams, 1817; studied law at Harvard; practised at Leicester, Mass., 1821-28, and then removed to Worcester; Representative in the Legislature, 1826-27 and 1838; State Senator 1841-42; Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1844-48; Governor of Mass., 1854; Lecturer on Law, Harvard, 1855-56; University Professor of Law, 1856-62; Bussey Professor, 1862-76; Overseer, 1855-61; LL.D. Harvard and Williams, 1854; author of standard works of history and law; died 1877.

EMORY WASHBURN, LL.D., Jurist, Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, February 14, 1800, son of Joseph Washburn, an officer in the patriot army in the Revolutionary War. His descent is traced through his grandfather, Seth Washburn, who married the granddaughter of Mary Chilton, the first white woman to set foot on Plymouth Rock, to John Washburn, the first Secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Company. Emory Washburn studied for two years at Dartmouth, was graduated at Williams in 1817, studied law at Harvard, practised his profession for seven years in Leicester, and removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1828, where he rose to eminence at the Bar. He was elected a Representative to the Legislature from Leicester in 1826-1827, and again from Worcester in 1838, and was a member of the State Senate 1841-1842, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. It was during his first term in the Legislature that the earliest suggestion of the feasibility of a railroad between Boston and Albany was made by Mr. Washburn in a report to the House. In 1844 he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and held his seat on that bench until 1848. He was the last Governor elected by the Whig party in Massachusetts, holding that office in 1854 and receiving, as was then the usage, the degree of Doctor of Laws from Har-

vard. In this case, the honor was most fitly bestowed, as upon his retirement from the office of Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth in 1855, Governor Washburn was chosen to a seat in the Board of Overseers, which he held for six years, and also entered the service of the University as Lecturer on Law. In the following year he was made University Professor of Law and held that Chair continuously for twenty years, the designation being changed in 1862 to the Bussey Professorship of Law. In 1876 Professor Washburn resigned his position and opened a law office in Cambridge, prac-



EMORY WASHBURN

tising there until his death. Professor Washburn took a wide and active interest in educational matters, serving as a member of the Board of Education, and as a Trustee of Williams, from which Institution he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1854. He was a member of the International Code Committee, a Fellow of the American Antiquarian Society, and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and other learned bodies, before which he delivered frequent addresses, an author of high repute on historical subjects, and a writer whose contributions to the literature of the law are standard in the schools and the courts. He died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 18, 1877.

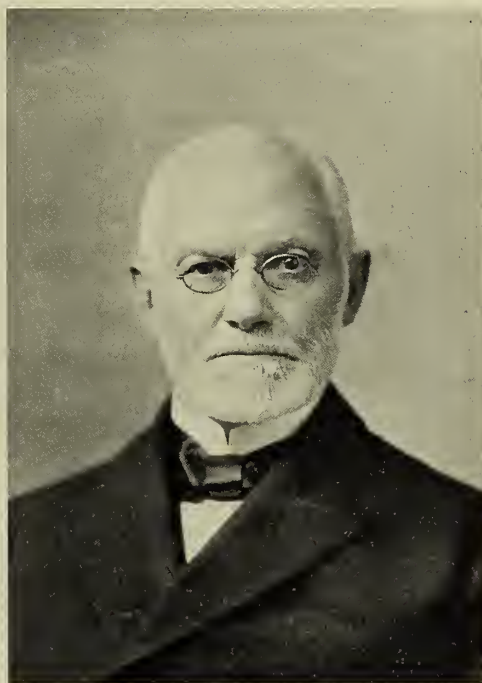
ANGELL, John Carpenter

Yale B.A. 1847.

Born in Pleasant Valley, N. Y., 1818; graduated at Yale, 1847; California pioneer and long a resident of the Pacific Coast; subsequently a prominent business man of New York City; identified with the iron and steel industries.

JOHN CARPENTER ANGELL, Business Man, was born in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, New York, November 10, 1818, son of Amasa and Mary (Ward) Angell. He is a descendant of the well-known Rhode Island family of that name, which is of Anglo-Saxon and English-Puritan origin, and its early American ancestors intermarried with French Huguenots. Thomas Angell, founder of the family in America, accompanied Roger Williams from London to Boston in 1631, and five years later became one of the six founders of Providence, Rhode Island. Some of his descendants won distinction during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, and among them was General Israel Angell who commanded the Second Rhode Island Battalion under Washington in New Jersey, enjoying the personal friendship of the Commander-in-Chief, who presented him with a gold medal, and reported him favorably to the Governor of Rhode Island, and he was also the recipient of a gold medal from General Lafayette for meritorious conduct in the field. Hon. Joseph K. Angell, an eminent Jurist and legal writer during the first half of the nineteenth century, was also descended from the same common ancestor. At Providence, on April 7, 1792, was born Amasa Angell, who when a young man went to Dutchess county, New York, where he became a successful merchant and was prominently identified with civil and religious affairs. His death occurred about the year 1831. He married Mary, daughter of Owen Ward, and a descendant of one of the nine original grantees of a tract of land extending from the Hudson River to the Connecticut line, embracing the whole of Dutchess county. Amasa's early death threw the care and education of a large family of children upon the shoulders of his widow, who bravely met and faithfully executed the charge. Assisting upon the homestead farm summers and attending the district school winters soon became irksome to the subject of this sketch, whose ambition craved the advantages of a more liberal education, and, with a determination to gratify his desires, he prepared for College at Burr Seminary, in Vermont, entered Yale and was graduated with the Class of 1847. He subsequently travelled in the interest of the Ameri-

can Journal of Science and Arts under an appointment from the elder Professor Silliman, was later engaged in preparing statistics and other material for Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, and for a time he assisted in editing the New York Whig Review. To his active and energetic temperament the discovery of gold in California proved sufficient to arouse his latent desire for adventure, which had good prospect of being attended with excellent financial results, and in company with Mark Hopkins, Dr. J. D. B. Stillman, Hon. J. Ross Brown and others he sailed from New York, January 22, 1849,



JOHN CARPENTER ANGELL

on board the packet ship Pacific, bound by way of Cape Horn for San Francisco, which they reached August 5th of the same year after an eventful voyage of one hundred and ninety-four days prolonged by a month's stay at Rio Janeiro, where charges of brutality were prepared against the Captain, who was deposed from the command by the proper authorities. He was fairly successful in the diggings, where he remained for some months, and was also for a time connected with the San Francisco Custom House, but his prosperity was far greater as a merchant until his uninsured stock was swept away in the conflagration of 1851 and he shortly afterward returned east. During the next twenty-five years he was engaged in business in New York City as

President of the Bell & Heath Coal-Mining Company, was a large stockholder and a Trustee of the Clifton Iron Works and the Clifton Steel Company, but the financial crisis of 1873 caused him to suffer serious reverses, and he once more visited the Pacific Coast with a view of retrieving his fortune. Sometime since Mr. Angell again took up his residence in the metropolis and, being in a measure relieved from the cares of business, is thereby enabled to continue without restraint his labors in behalf of religion and charity, being an Elder of the Presbyterian Church, and a member of the society of which the late Rev. Dr. John Hall was Pastor. The scope and value of his labor in converting and educating the Chinese of San Francisco, where for nearly fifteen years he conducted two large Bible classes for their instruction, was recognized by the Presbytery of that city, which he represented as a Commissioner at the General Assembly of Presbyterian Churches at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1885, and again at Saratoga, New York, in 1890. He is a life member of the American Bible Society, a Trustee of the California Bible Society, member of the Society of California Pioneers, and has advanced in Masonry as far as the Commandery. Politically he is a Republican. In 1854 he married Elizabeth L., daughter of Stephen, and granddaughter of Rev. Alvan Hyde, D.D., of Lee, Massachusetts, Vice-President of Williams College. She died July 12, 1863, leaving two sons and one daughter, and, in December 1868, he married Amelia, daughter of Lewis Ludington, of Carmel, Putnam county, New York. She died November 30, 1870, leaving no issue. His eldest son, Amasa R., was educated at Yale and at the University of New York, and is now a lawyer of the metropolis. Stephen H. was formerly connected with the Department of Labor, in Washington, and in 1892 was appointed United States Consul at Lille and Roubaix, France. His daughter, Lucy H., is the wife of a German Army officer and resides in Berlin.

ARMSTRONG, Alfred Warner

Yale Ph. B. 1882.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1861; graduated at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1882; marine engineer till 1891; now residing in California.

ALFRED WARNER ARMSTRONG, Dynamic and Marine Engineer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 19, 1861, son of Alfred Curtinius and Mary (Warner) Armstrong. The Armstrongs

are descended from the Scotch Border clan of that name, and the Warners can be traced to early settlers of Waterbury, Connecticut, but no authentic record of the latter family has thus far been secured. His preliminary education was obtained in Cleveland, and from Brooks Military Academy, of that city, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, where he pursued a course in Dynamic Engineering, graduating in 1882. He subsequently accepted a position as Marine Engineer for the Harlan and Hollingsworth Ship-Building Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, with which he remained until



ALFRED W. ARMSTRONG

1891, and is now residing in Altadena, California. Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity at Yale, the St. Anthony Club, New York, and the Pasadena Country Club, of Pasadena. In politics he is a Democrat. On April 11, 1888, he married Effie Fulenwider, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His children are Margaret, Henry, Alfred and Mary Armstrong.

INGHAM, Charles Samuel

Yale B.A. 1891, Ph.D. 1896.

Born in Saybrook, Conn., 1867; fitted for College at the Morgan High School; graduate of the Academical Department of Yale (B.A.), 1891; taught in Holbrook's Military School, 1891-93; post-graduate study at Yale

with work on examinations and pedagogical work, 1893-96; studied abroad, 1896-97; Tutor in Latin at Yale since 1897.

CHARLES SAMUEL INGHAM, Ph.D., Tutor in Latin at Yale, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, January 11, 1867. He is of English-



C. S. INGHAM

Scotch ancestry. He attended the common schools of Connecticut in youth, and later took a preparatory course at the Morgan High School at Clinton, Connecticut, 1884-1887, entering Yale in the latter year and taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1891. For the two years following his graduation he taught at Holbrook's Military School of Sing Sing, New York, and then returned to Yale and took up graduate study there as Foote Fellow, combining his study with work on examinations and some teaching. The University conferred upon him in June 1896 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, he being at that time an Assistant Examiner in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1896 he went to Europe and spent the following year in study there, returning to Yale in 1897 as Instructor in Latin, which position he has since held. Dr. Ingham is a Republican in politics.

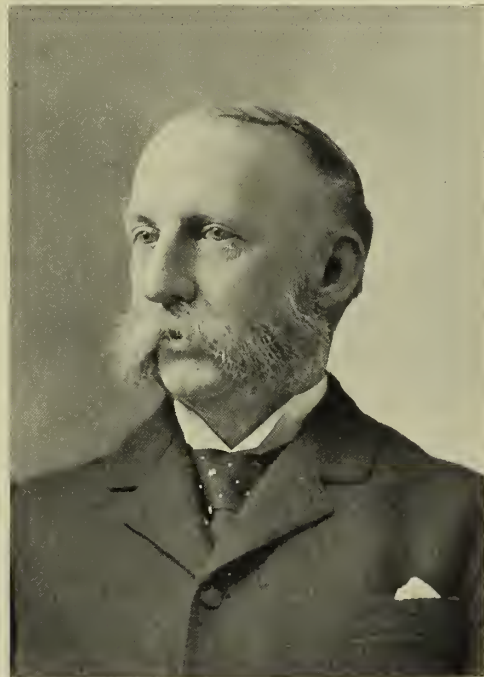
EDWARDS, Charles Atwood

Yale B.A. 1866, M.A. 1869.

Born in New York City, 1844; educated at Williston Seminary of Easthampton; graduated Yale, 1866; in

business with J. S. Leverett & Co., 1866-75; General Manager of Passaic Chemical Company of Newark since 1875.

CHARLES ATWOOD EDWARDS, M.A., General Manager of the Passaic Chemical Company of Newark, New Jersey, was born in New York City, May 22, 1844, son of Walter (Yale 1820) and Sarah (de Forest) Edwards. He is a direct descendant of President Jonathan Edwards, and the sons of the family have been educated at Yale for considerably over a century. He fitted for College at the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, entering Yale in 1862 and taking his Bachelor's degree in 1866. He was an enthusiastic baseball man and was much disappointed at finding Yale had never had a Ball Nine. In 1864 he organized the first club and was made Captain and they played games with Trinity, Wesleyan and others. In his interest for the game he took time to coach the boys in the Grammar School in New Haven so as to thus increase and foster the game which has since become so prominent. After graduation Mr. Edwards spent some time in Europe and then entered the employ of J. S. Leverett & Com-



CHAS. A. EDWARDS

pany, becoming a partner in 1869. In 1875 he accepted the position of General Manager of the Passaic Chemical Company, which he still holds. He married June 10, 1874, Katherine Hiller of New

Haven. They have had four children, two of whom survive: Sarah de Forest and Katherine Hiller Edwards. His politics have always been Republican.

DINGLEY, Edward Nelson

Yale B.A. 1883.

Born in Auburn, Me., 1862; graduated Yale, 1883; Columbia Law School, 1885; engaged in Journalism and is now Editor of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph.

EDWARD NELSON DINGLEY, Journalist, was born in Auburn, Maine, August 22, 1862, son of the late Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., and



EDWARD N. DINGLEY

Salome (McKenney) Dingley. His paternal ancestors were early settlers in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and the family homestead is still standing. His grandfather, Nelson Dingley, Sr., was active in Maine politics and at one time State Senator. His father, the well-known Congressman from Maine and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, was twice elected Governor of that State, and held a seat in the National House of Representatives from 1882 until his death in 1899. Edward N. Dingley was a pupil in the Lewiston (Maine) public schools and studied at Bates College in that city for one year. Entering the Class of 1883 at

Yale in its Sophomore year, he took his Bachelor's degree and subsequently became a student in the Law Department of Columbian University, Washington, where he was graduated in 1885. His journalistic training began in the office of his father's newspaper, the Lewiston Journal, of which he was Assistant Editor for a year (1885-1886), and he continued as a political writer for the Boston Daily Advertiser and Boston Evening Record. After serving some time as Washington correspondent of several papers, he became part owner and Associate Editor of the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times, with which he remained about a year, and in the fall of 1888 he, in company with his father and brother, purchased the Kalamazoo Daily and Weekly Telegraph, of which he has ever since been Editor-in-Chief. Mr. Dingley went on the stump in behalf of the Republican party during the national campaign of 1896 and the state campaign of 1898. He was elected President of the Michigan League of Republican Clubs in 1896, was a candidate for the Presidency of the National League at the Omaha Convention in 1898, and has been several times a delegate to Republican State conventions. In June 1898, he was appointed clerk of the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives, and in the following November was elected to a seat in the Lower House of the Michigan Legislature. He is also actively interested in educational work and frequently addresses gatherings upon social topics. In December 1888, he married Miriam Gardiner Robinson, of Boston, and has two children living: Irene, and Nelson Dingley, 3d.

MORGAN, William Conger

Yale, B.A. 1895.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1874; attended the High School at Albany; graduated at Yale, 1896; graduate student in science at Yale; holder of the Larned and Silliman Fellowship, 1896-1899; member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society; Assistant in Chemistry at Yale, 1896.

WILLIAM CONGER MORGAN, Assistant in Chemistry at Yale, was born in Albany, New York, June 21, 1874, the son of William and Josephine Amelia (Conger) Morgan, who are of English and Welsh ancestry. Having pursued the regular course of preparatory study in the public schools of Albany and graduated from the High School of that City, he entered Yale in 1892. After four years of work, chiefly in scientific studies,

he graduated (1896) and at once entered the Graduate Department of the University to study chemistry and allied sciences. He made application for the Larned and Silliman Fellowship and has held it



W. C. MORGAN

from 1896 to the present time. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the New Haven Grays, the Graduate Club of New Haven and the University Commons.

KIRCHWEY, George Washington

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1855; fitted for College at the Albany High School; graduate of Yale, 1879; studied law for a time in the Albany Law School and at Yale; managing clerk for three years in the office of Stedman & Shepard at Albany; practised law at Albany, 1883-91; Dean of the Albany Law School, 1889-91; Nash Professor of Law at Columbia, 1891.

GEORGE WASHINGTON KIRCHWEY, Nash Professor of Law at Columbia, was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 3, 1855. His parents, Michael and Mary Anna Lutz Kirchwey, were both of German descent. He received his early education in private schools and in the public schools of Chicago, and later attended the Albany, New York, High School, being class valedictorian on his graduation in 1875. He entered

Yale in 1875, and graduated in 1879 with high honors, being class orator, commencement orator, Townsend orator and Junior Exhibition Prize Man. He attended lectures in law at Yale and afterwards at the Albany Law School, and was for three years managing clerk in the office of Stedman Shepard at Albany. In 1883 he formed a law partnership with Hon. James W. Eaton, and practised law as a member of this firm until 1891, when he was tendered and accepted a Professorship of Law at the Law School of Columbia, which he still holds. From July 1, 1889 to July 1, 1891, he was Dean of the Albany Law School and Professor of Law there. At the time he came to Columbia the firm of Eaton & Kirchwey had an extensive law practice, extending from the local courts to the United States Supreme Court. He was also Editor of the Clinton Papers on behalf of the State of New York for two years—from 1889 to 1891. Professor Kirchwey married, October 31, 1883, Dora Child Wendell. They have four children: Karl Wendell, Dora Browning, Mary Frederika and George Washington Kirchwey, Jr. He is a member of the American



GEO. W. KIRCHWEY

Historical Association, the Albany Institute and the Reform and Yale Clubs of New York City, and was for many years Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association of Albany.

RICHARDS, Eugene Lamb

Yale B.A. 1860, M.A. 1887.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1838; graduated at Yale, 1860; Tutor in Mathematics there, 1868-71; Assistant Professor of that study until 1891; advanced to full Professorship in the latter year; and appointed Director of the Gymnasium, 1892-

EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS, M.A., Professor of Mathematics at Yale, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 27, 1838, son of Timothy Pickering and Agnes Treat (Lamb) Richards. The Richards family originated in Staffordshire, England, and its first American ancestor, who



EUGENE L. RICHARDS

emigrated from Litchfield, England, at an early date, settled in New Canaan, Connecticut. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Anthony Lamb, a skilful optician of New York, and a maker of mathematical instruments; great-grandson of the latter's son, Colonel John Lamb, first Collector of the Port of New York and during the War of the Revolution second in command under Benedict Arnold at West Point; and also a descendant of Governor Robert Treat, of Connecticut. Eugene Lamb Richards was prepared for College at Dwight's School, Brooklyn, and graduated at Yale with the Class of 1860, having displayed marked proficiency in mathematics. A fondness for his favorite study, which was no doubt inherited from his above

named ancestor, induced him to engage in educational pursuits, and he accordingly accepted the appointment of Tutor in Mathematics at Yale in 1868. In 1871 he was made Assistant Professor of that study, retaining the post until 1891, when he was advanced to a full Professorship and still occupies that Chair. He is also Director of the College Gymnasium, to which post he was appointed in 1892. On November 27, 1861 Professor Richards married Julia L. Bacon; their children are: Eugene L. Jr., Anna, William M., and Elizabeth V. H. Richards.

WHITE, Moses Clarke

Yale M.D. 1845.

Born in Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., 1819; attended Seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y.; graduated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., 1842; graduated in medicine at Yale, 1845; Medical Missionary at Foo Chow, China, 1847-53; practised medicine in New Haven, 1853-57; Lecturer on Microscopy in Yale Medical School, 1857-67; Professor of Microscopy and Pathology at Yale since 1867; Instructor in Botany at Sheffield Scientific School, 1861-64; Lecturer on Microscopic Structure of Plants and Animals at Wesleyan University, 1869-75; Secretary of Connecticut Medical Society, 1864-76; published first book in Colloquial Chinese dialect; author of other books.

MOSSES CLARKE WHITE, M.D., Professor of Dermatology in Yale, was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, July 24, 1819. He is one of the oldest living Professors of Yale, and few men can show such a long record of services faithfully devoted to the teaching of young men in the Colleges of America. Dr. White prepared for College at Cazenovia Seminary, and at the age of twenty-two entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1845. He then studied medicine in the Yale Medical School, giving some time also to theological study and in 1847 went to Foo Chow, China, where he remained as a Medical Missionary until 1853, when with impaired health he returned to the United States. After further medical study he established himself as a practitioner of medicine in New Haven, Connecticut, where he continues at the present time (1899). In 1857 he was appointed Lecturer on Microscopy in Yale Medical School. From 1861 to 1864 he gave an annual course in botany at the Sheffield Scientific School and from 1869 to 1875 lectured in Wesleyan University on Vegetable and Animal Histology. He served as Secretary of the Con-

necticut Medical Society from 1864 to 1876. He was also a diligent student in literature and science relating to his chosen work. While in China he translated and published the Gospel of Matthew in the Colloquial Dialect of Foo Chow. This was the first Christian book ever published in that dialect. In 1856 he published an introduction to the Study of the Colloquial Language of Foo Chow, and this book proved of very great value to later students. He is also the author of a treatise on the microscope, wrote the chapter on Optics in Silliman's Physics and aided in editing two editions of that work, also edited a revised edition of Porter's Chemistry. He wrote on Blood Stains in Woods Hand-Book of Medicine and his views on this subject with the finest illustrations ever published are to be found in the twelfth American edition of Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence. He has for years been frequently called as medical expert in noted criminal cases. In 1883 he was appointed Medical Examiner for the Coroner; is a prominent member of the Medico Legal Society of New York, and still continues (1899) in active professional and Collegiate work.

WILLIAMS, Frederick Wells

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in Macao, China, 1857; attended Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn.; graduated at Yale, 1879; studied in Europe; Assistant in Yale University Library, 1883-85; Literary Editor of the National Baptist Weekly, Philadelphia, 1887-91; Instructor in History at Yale since 1893; author of *A History of China*, etc.; Editor and reviser of several books of biography and travel.

FREDERICK WELLS WILLIAMS, Instructor in History at Yale, was born in Macao, China, October 31, 1857. He is the son of S. Wells Williams, LL.D. and Sarah (Walworth) Williams, and through them is descended from families who came from England between the years 1630-1640, and became prominent in the Revolution and the War of 1812. As a boy he was taught by his parents while the family were still in China, and after their arrival in America he entered the Hopkins Grammar School, at New Haven, Connecticut, to prepare for College. At the age of eighteen, he entered Yale and graduated from the Academic Department four years later (1879). For three years then he was in Europe travelling and studying. Upon his return to America he assisted in the task of revising his father's extensive work *The Middle Kingdom*, and afterwards entered upon the

duties of Assistant in the Yale University Library. He occupied this position from 1883 to 1885. The year 1886 he spent in Europe. From 1887 to 1891 Mr. Williams was Literary Editor of the National Baptist, Philadelphia. He has been since 1893 Instructor in History at Yale, his life abroad and his extensive travelling experience making him particularly fitted for teaching this branch. His literary work has been extensive. He is the author of two important books, *The Life and Letters of S. Wells Williams, LL.D.* and *A History of China*. He is also Editor and Reviser of *The Middle Kingdom*



FREDK. WELLS WILLIAMS

by S. W. Williams; *Siam*, by G. B. Bacon, and *A Life of George Huntington Williams, Ph.D.* In addition to these works he has prepared a *Sexennial Record* (1885) of his class and contributed numerous articles to such magazines as the *Popular Science Monthly* and the *New Englander*. He is a member of the following clubs and societies: the University, Grolier and Psi Upsilon Clubs of New York; the Graduates and Country Clubs of New Haven; the American Historical Association; the Egyptian Exploration Fund; the American Oriental Society, of which he is Treasurer; the American Archæological Institute; the American Forestry Association; the New Haven Colony Historical Society; the China Branch Royal Asiatic Society,

Shanghai; the Peking Oriental Society, Peking, and the Royal Asiatic Society of Japan, Tokyo. He married, November 19, 1885, Fanny H. Wayland. He has two children: Wayland Wells and Elizabeth Williams.

SPENCER, Frederick Clarence

Yale Ph.B. 1893.

Born in Saybrook, Conn., 1870; attended the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn.; graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, 1893; taught Physics at Bridgeport, Conn., 1894; Instructor in Electrical Engineering at Yale since 1895; Ensign and Assistant Engineer in Connecticut National Guard.

FREDERICK CLARENCE SPENCER, Ph.B., Instructor in Electrical Engineering at Yale, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, March 27, 1870.



F. C. SPENCER

He is the son of Daniel Chapman and Emily Maria (Stokes) Spencer. At the Morgan School of Clinton, Connecticut, he was prepared for College, and in 1889 entered Yale. His work was in the Sheffield Scientific School where he gave particular attention to engineering and physics. He graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For one year after graduation he taught Physics in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was then (1895) appointed Instructor in Electrical Engineering at the Sheffield Scientific School, which

position he still holds. In February 1896, he enlisted in the Naval Battalion of the Connecticut National Guard, and he was appointed November 9, 1897, Ensign and Assistant Engineer in that service. He is a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven and a Republican in politics. On June 15, 1898, Mr. Spencer was commissioned Assistant Engineer U. S. N. He served on board U. S. S. Ajax until Aug. 26, and was then discharged.

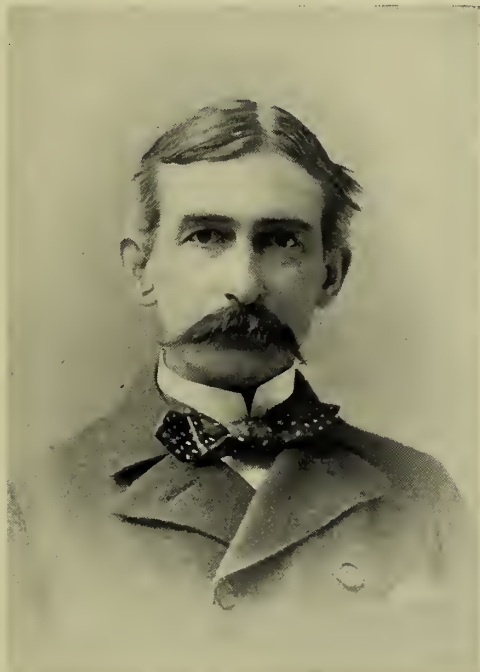
WILLIAMS, Henry Shaler

Yale Ph.B. 1868, Ph.D. 1871.

Born in Ithaca, N. Y., 1847; attended Ithaca Academy; graduated from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1868; Assistant to Professor of Paleontology at Yale, 1869-70; received Ph.D. degree from Yale, 1871; Professor of Natural History at the University of Kentucky, 1872; in business, 1872-79; Assistant Professor of Paleontology at Cornell, 1879-86; Professor of Geology and Paleontology at Cornell, 1886-92; Secretary of the Cornell Faculty, 1886; Dean of Cornell University, 1887; Silliman Professor of Geology at Yale, since 1892.

HENRY SHALER WILLIAMS, Ph.D., Silliman Professor of Geology at Yale, was born in Ithaca, New York, March 6, 1847. He is the son of Josiah Butler and Mary (Hardy) Williams. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native place and later went for College preparation to the Ithaca Academy. He entered Yale in 1864, commencing with the studies of the Academic Department but transferring after two years to the Sheffield Scientific School. From this department he graduated in 1868 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. During 1869 and 1870 he acted as Assistant to the Professor of Paleontology and he spent three years in post-graduate study receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1871. In 1872 he accepted an appointment as Professor of Natural History at the Kentucky University, but resigned after one year to go into business with Williams Brothers of Ithaca, New York, Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements. He was thus employed until 1879, writing and publishing during the time the book, *Bones, Ligaments and Muscles of the Domestic Cat*. He was elected Assistant Professor of Paleontology at Cornell in 1879 and left his business to accept that appointment. In 1886 he was made Professor of Geology and Paleontology and he continued in that position until 1892 when he received and accepted an appointment to the Silliman Professorship at Yale, in which office he remains at the present time. During his

term of service at Cornell, Professor Williams was Secretary of the Faculty and in 1887 Dean of the University. During the years 1880-'99 numerous articles, chiefly paleontological, have been contributed



HENRY S. WILLIAMS

to Journals, societies and the United States geological survey. Among the latter is the first of a series of Correlation papers, entitled *The Devonian and Carboniferous formations of North America* in 1891. The articles on Paleontology and various other articles on kindred topics were contributed to the revised edition of Johnson's *Cyclopædia*. In 1894, *Geological Biology*, an introduction to the geological history of organisms (H. Holt & Co.) was published. In connection with his scientific profession he has held many important offices. In 1885 he attended as Delegate the International Congress of Geologists at Berlin, and in 1888 he attended the Congress in London as a member. In 1891 he was Secretary of the Organizing Committee and then one of the General Secretaries of the Washington Session of the International Congress of Geologists. At the St. Petersburg Congress, in 1897, he was appointed the American member of the international committee on stratigraphical nomenclature and classification. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and in 1891-1892 he was President over Section E. He is a fellow of the Geological Society of America,

having been one of its founders, its first Treasurer and one of its Councillors for three years. He is also a fellow of the Geological Society of London. He is a member or officer of other scientific organizations too numerous to be mentioned here. He married Harriet Hart Willcox, October 18, 1871. His children are Charlotte Willcox, born 1872; Roger Henry, born 1874; Arthur Shaler, born 1880, and Edith Clifford Williams, born 1885.

VAN NAME, Addison

Yale B.A. 1858, M.A.

Born in Chenango, N. Y., 1835; prepared for College at Phillips Academy of Andover, Mass.; graduated at Yale, 1858; Tutor at Yale, 1862; Instructor in Hebrew at Yale Divinity School, 1862-66; Librarian of Yale since 1865.

ADDISON VAN NAME, M.A., Librarian of Yale, was born in Chenango, New York, November 15, 1835. He is the son of Cornelius and Theodosia (Ogden) Van Name. He attended Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, as a boy, and received there preparation for College.



ADDISON VAN NAME

He entered Yale at the age of eighteen, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. In 1862 he was a Tutor at Yale, and then was appointed Instructor in Hebrew in the Divinity

School, which position he occupied from 1862 to 1866. In 1865 he received an appointment as Librarian of the Yale Library, and for nearly thirty-five years he has filled that office efficiently and faithfully. He continues in that work at the present time. He married August 19, 1867, Julia, daughter of Professor Josiah W. Gibbs, of New Haven. His children are Willard Gibbs, Theodora and Ralph Gibbs Van Name.

WOOLSEY, Theodore Salisbury

Yale B.A. 1872, LL.B. 1876, M.A. 1877.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1852; attended Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated at Yale, 1872; studied Law in the University of Leipzig, and in the Yale Law School; Instructor in Public Law at the Yale Law School, 1877-78; Professor of International Law in Yale Law School, since 1879; Councilman in City of New Haven.

THEODORE SALISBURY WOOLSEY, Professor of International Law at the Yale Law School, was born in New Haven, Connecticut,



THEODORE SALISBURY WOOLSEY

October 22, 1852. His parents, Theodore Dwight, President of Yale College, and Elizabeth Martha (Salisbury) Woolsey, were descended from families of distinction in early Colonial times. He was prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, in his native city, and entered Yale from that school.

After graduating from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts he took a year in the Yale Law School, spent two years abroad in travel and a winter at the University of Leipzig, then returned and took his degree in Law at New Haven. In 1877 he became Instructor in Public Law at the Yale Law School, and was elected Professor of International Law at Yale in 1878. Among the civil and social offices which he has held are those of Councilman of the City of New Haven, member of the East Rock Park Commission and President of the Lawn and Graduates Clubs of New Haven. He is also a member of the Century and University Clubs of New York, the University Club of Boston, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Huguenots' Society. Five years of his life have been spent in California and Colorado. He married December 22, 1877, Annie Gardner Salisbury of Boston, Massachusetts. He has two sons: Theodore Salisbury, Jr., and Heathcote M. Woolsey.

GIBBS, Josiah Willard

Yale B.A. 1809 — Harvard M.A. 1818 — Princeton LL.D. 1853.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1790; graduated Yale, 1809; Tutor at Yale, 1811-15; student at Andover and author of philological works, 1815-24; Professor of Sacred Literature, Yale, 1824-61; Librarian 1824-43; LL.D. Princeton, 1853; died 1861.

JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS, LL.D., Philologist, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, April 30, 1790, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1809, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course, and from 1811 to 1815 was connected with that University as Tutor. He there found his lifework in the field of philology, devoting himself for some years to the study of Hebrew and Biblical Literature at Andover, and to the preparation of original work in that line of scholarship. He early began publishing, his first book being a translation of Storrs' Historical Sense of the New Testament, which appeared in 1817, and this was followed by a translation of Gesenius's Hebrew Lexicon of the Old Testament, which passed through editions in this country and in England. He also wrote extensively on points of biblical criticism, philological science and archæology in the periodicals of the day devoted to such subjects. In 1824 he was called to Yale to the Chair of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation, which he continued to occupy until his death, attaining a high reputation for learning and scholarship. He also held the office of Librarian at Yale from 1824 to 1843, and throughout his connection with the University continued his literary work in

the philological field. His books are standard in that line of research and count among them some of the most important that have been published during the century. His later publications include *Philological Studies with English Illustrations*, *A New Latin Analyst*, and *Teutonic Etymology*. For some years he was one of the publishing committee of the American Oriental Society. Harvard made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1818, and Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1853. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, March 25, 1861.

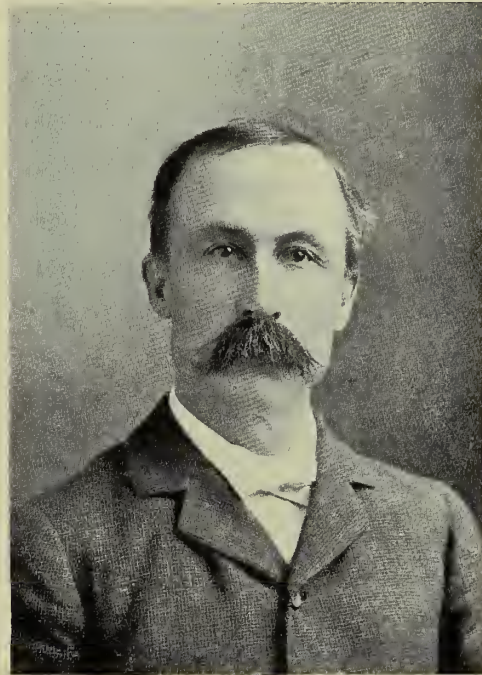
METCALF, George Dickson

Yale B.A. 1870.

Born in Barrs, Ill., 1847; graduated at Yale with honor, 1870; taught school in Connecticut one year; Assistant Professor University of California same length of time; connected with a bank some years; graduated from the Law Dept. University of Cal., 1881; now a prominent lawyer of Oakland, Cal.; and well advanced in the Masonic order.

GEORGE DICKSON METCALF, Lawyer, was born in Barrs, Macoupin county, Illinois, September 30, 1847, son of Dr. John Milton and Mary Isabella (Wyeth) Metcalf. His paternal ancestors were among the venturesome settlers who accompanied the pioneer Daniel Boone from North Carolina to the wilderness of Kentucky, and his grandfather, William Metcalf, went from Hopkinsville, Christian county, that state, to Illinois in the early thirties, settling there as a pioneer. On the maternal side he is a lineal descendant of George Wyeth, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a relative of Robert Fulton, the inventor. He was educated in the public schools of Central Illinois, the Minneapolis (Minnesota) High School and Yale, from which he was graduated in 1870, ranking thirteen in a class of one hundred and twelve, and being first in the list of Orations. After teaching school in Connecticut for a year he accepted an Assistant Professorship at the University of California, which he retained for the same length of time, and then took a position in the Union Savings Bank, Oakland, that state, remaining there some nine years and serving in all of its departments. Deciding to adopt the legal profession he, in 1879, entered the first class in the Hastings College of Law (University of California), from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881, and has practised in Oakland continuously to the present time in partnership with Victor H. Metcalf, LL.B. (Yale 1876), now a

member of the National House of Representatives from the Third Congressional District of California. This firm has charge of the legal business of three of the largest banks in Oakland, and has been identified with many of the important litigations tried before the state and federal courts for several years past, being particularly successful in the handling of cases relative to corporations and realties, and in matters of wills and trusts. Though not an aspirant for public office Mr. Metcalf is quite active in political affairs and has served as a delegate at numerous State Conventions. He is a prominent Mason hav-



GEORGE D. METCALF

ing been Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of California, Knights Templar, for the years 1897-1898, and is a member of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States. He is also a member of the University Club, San Francisco. On January 23, 1873, he married Mary Field, youngest daughter of the late Hon. John H. Brockway, a distinguished lawyer of Connecticut and an ex-Member of Congress from that state. They have had four children: John Brockway (University of California, 1897), Mining Engineer; Peyton Wyeth, now engaged in business; Ernest E., who died in infancy; and Martin Kellogg Metcalf, now a cadet at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

ROSS, Thomas Davis

Yale M.L. 1883.

Born in Magnolia, Ark.; educated in private schools and in the Preparatory Department of Arkansas Industrial University; and in the Collegiate Department of the University, finishing his junior year; LL.B. Law Department of the University of Virginia, 1882; entered graduate class of Yale Law School in 1862, graduating with the degree of M.L. in 1883; began the practice of law in 1883 in Fort Worth, Texas, and at present is senior member of the firm of Ross & Chapman.

THOMAS DAVIS ROSS, M.L., Lawyer, was born in Magnolia, Columbia county, Arkansas. His father, Zeno Carl Ross, was



THOMAS D. ROSS

a lawyer born near Kingston, New York, and a descendant of Scotch ancestors who came to America by way of Wales. His mother, Mary Jane Davis, came of an old North Carolina family. He was educated in private country schools, and in the Preparatory and Collegiate Departments of Arkansas Industrial University at Fayetteville, Arkansas, finishing his Junior year there. In 1880 he entered the Law Department of the University of Virginia and graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. On leaving Virginia he studied at Yale Law School in 1882 with the graduate class and received the degree of Master of Laws in 1883. At the end of the summer of that year, after visiting

all the states and territories west of the Mississippi, seeking a desirable point for the practice of his profession, he located at Fort Worth, Texas, where he has since resided. After locating he began the practice of law and has so continued up to the present time, confining himself almost exclusively to civil business. He made a professional visit to England and Scotland in 1891, and has given special attention to the legal affairs of foreign corporations doing business in the state of Texas. For the past ten years the business of the firm has been estimated to be, and perhaps has been, as large and extensive as that of any law firm in the state. He is at present senior member of the firm of Ross & Chapman, and is President of various real estate, loan, investment and land corporations. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never held or sought public office, and is a member of several local clubs. He married October 24, 1889, Clara Gatewood Dunn. They have two children: Jeanne Dunn and Jessie MacLeod Ross.

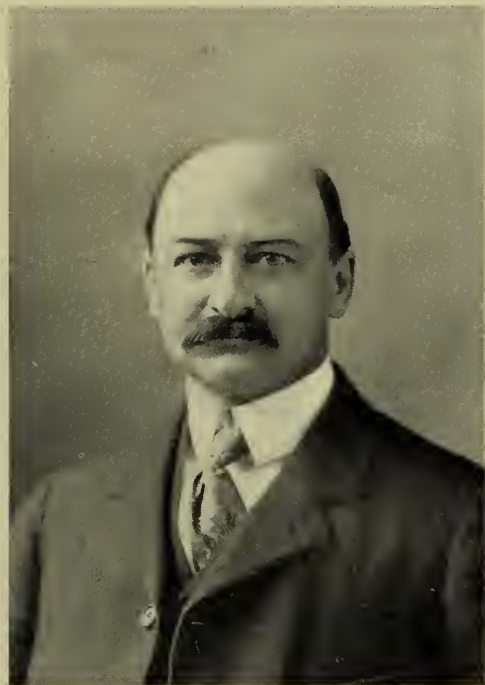
VERNON, Frederick Richardson

Yale B.A. 1881.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1858; educated at Adelphi Academy; A.B. Yale, 1881; spent a year at Columbia Law School and admitted to New York Bar, 1885; at present engaged in the manufacture of folding boxes and novelties under the firm name of F. R. & F. J. Vernon.

FREDERICK RICHARDSON VERNON, Manufacturer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 31, 1858. His father, Samuel Vernon, was an Englishman, and his mother, Martha Adeline Richardson, came of an old New England family, her grandfather having fought in the Revolutionary War. He received his early education at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, and entered Yale in 1877, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881. He also attended Columbia Law School for a year, taking the Junior and Senior courses at one time, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1885. Mr. Vernon never engaged in the practice of law, but entered upon mercantile life. He was for one year a salesman in the firm of which his father had been senior, and later went into partnership with his brother under the firm name of F. R. & F. J. Vernon, manufacturers of folding paper boxes and novelties, which still continues. Mr. Vernon has spent several years in travel, in 1884 visiting the various countries of Europe, made a tour of the United States and visited Cuba. He became a member of Delta

Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones while at Yale, and is also a member of the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island, the Adelphi Alumni Association, and the Crescent Athletic Club



F. R. VERNON

of Brooklyn, being one of the founders of the latter and its President for two terms. He also belongs to the Pointer Club of America and several sporting clubs. He married, December 16, 1897, Mary Virginia Arquimbau.

HART, Burdett

Yale A. B. 1842.

Born in New Britain, Conn., 1821; graduated Yale, 1842; Divinity School, 1846; Pastor of First Church in Fair Haven, Conn., 1846-60; engaged in travel and mercantile pursuits, 1860-73; returned to Pastorate of Fair Haven Church 1873-89, and Pastor Emeritus since 1889; received degree of D.D. from Ripon, 1887; Fellow of Yale Corporation since 1885.

BURDETT HART, D.D., Clergyman and a Fellow of the Yale Corporation, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, November 16, 1821, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1842. He pursued his theological studies at Andover and the Yale Divinity School, and upon the completion of his course, in 1846, he was installed Pastor of the First Church in Fair Haven, Connecticut, where he con-

tinued his ministrations fourteen years. In 1857, on account of broken health, he went abroad for a period of travel, returning to take up his pastoral labors, but finding his health seriously impaired, he resigned in 1860 and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia. During his residence of ten years in that city, he interested himself in the public benevolent and charitable institutions and was instrumental in the founding of two Congregational Churches there. His health being fully restored he accepted the call of his old congregation and returned to Fair Haven, occupying the pulpit of the First Church in that place until 1889, when he resigned and was made Pastor Emeritus. He married, in 1849, Rebecca Wheelock Fiske, of Shelburne, Massachusetts. Mr. Hart received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1845, that of Doctor of Divinity from Ripon in 1887. He has published a number of religious works, among them *Aspects of Christ*, *Stories of the Model Life*, *Aspects of Heaven*, *Biblical Epochs*, and *Always Upward*, the last named a book written for Christian Endeavorers and dedicated to them. Also in 1899, *The Crown*



BURDETT HART

Lost and Restored, a volume of poems inscribed to the church of which he was the active pastor for thirty years. In 1885 he was elected a Fellow of the Yale Corporation, which office he now holds.

PRIME, William Cowper

Princeton A.B. 1843, LL.D. 1875.

Born in Cambridge, N. Y., 1825; graduated Princeton, 1843; admitted to the Bar 1846; Editor-in-Chief, *New York Journal of Commerce* 1861-69; Vice-President *New York Metropolitan Museum of Art*, since 1874; Professor of the History of Art, Princeton, 1884; LL.D., Princeton, 1875.

WILLIAM COWPER PRIME, LL.D., Professor of the History of Art in Princeton, was born in Cambridge, New York, October 31, 1825, son of the Rev. Nathaniel Scudder Prime (A.B. Princeton, 1864, D.D., 1848). He graduated at Princeton in the Class of 1843, studied law, and three years later was admitted to practice at the Bar. He followed the profession of the law in the City of New York, until 1861, when he became one of the owners of the *New York Journal of Commerce*, and acted as Manager and Editor-in-Chief until 1869. Under his conduct that newspaper acquired a foremost standing in daily journalism. Mr. Prime was actively interested in the establishment of the *New York Metropolitan Museum of Art*, and has been its Vice-President since 1874. It was largely through his influence that a course of instruction in Art History was established at Princeton, and he was called to the Chair thus created in 1884. He still holds this Professorship. Mr. Prime has travelled extensively in the East, and among his published works, his *Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia*; and his *Tent Life in the Holy Land* are standard. Mr. Prime was the literary executor of General George B. McClellan. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Princeton in 1883.

England Puritan stock. In his early youth he attended the Public Schools of New York City, and was fitted for College at Everson and Halsey's Collegiate School in the same city. His first year of College life (1889-1890) was spent at the University of New York, and in 1890 he entered the Sophomore Class at Princeton College, winning the famous Stinecke Scholarship (\$1500) for excellence in Latin and Greek and graduating in the Class of 1893. After graduation he went abroad, and studied in Leipzig and Munich, from 1893 to 1894, as Foreign Fellow in Classics of Princeton. The



JESSE B. CARTER

CARTER, Jesse Benedict

Princeton A.B. 1893, A.M. 1896.

Born in N. Y. City, 1872; early education in the Public Schools and in Everson and Halsey's Collegiate School of New York City; spent Freshman year (1889-90) in the University of New York; entered Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1890 and graduated in 1893; Foreign Fellow in Classics, Princeton, 1893-94, studying at Leipzig and Munich; at Berlin and Göttingen, 1894-95; Instructor in Latin at Princeton, 1895; studied at Halle, Germany, 1897; degree of A.M., Princeton, 1896; Ph.D. from Halle, Germany, 1898; Assistant Professor of Latin, Princeton, since 1898.

JESSE BENEDICT CARTER, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Latin at Princeton, was born in New York City, June 16, 1872, son of Peter and Mary Louisa (Benedict) Carter. His paternal ancestors were Scotch, originally from Earlstoun, Scotland, while on the maternal side he is of New

year 1894-1895 was spent in study at Berlin and Göttingen. He returned to America in 1895 and became Instructor in Latin in Princeton, retaining this position until 1897, when he again went abroad and spent the year 1897-1898 in study at Halle, Germany. In 1890 he was called to Princeton as Assistant Professor of Latin—a position he continues to fill. Professor Carter received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1896, and that of Doctor of Philosophy from Halle, Germany, in 1898. He is a member of the Cap and Gown and Nassau Clubs of Princeton, and of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, Delta Chapter, of the University of New York. Professor Carter has taken no part in political life and is unmarried.

SILL, Herbert Fowler

Princeton A.B. 1894, M.S. 1896.

Born in Geneseo, N. Y., 1872; fitted for College at public schools of Rochester, N. Y. and Newark, N. J.; graduated Princeton, Class of 1894; received degree of Master of Science, 1896; engaged since graduation, as Instructor in Chemical Department of Princeton.

HERBERT FOWLER SILL, M.S., Instructor in Chemistry at Princeton, was born in Geneseo, New York, March 7th, 1872, son of Edward



H. F. SILL

Everett and Charlotte Elizabeth Sill. Both his father's and his mother's families are of English origin. He was fitted for College in the public schools of Rochester, New York, and Newark, New Jersey. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1894, and received the degree of Master of Science from Princeton in 1896. Since his gradu-

ation he has been engaged as Instructor in the Chemical Department of Princeton. He is a member of the Nassau Club of Princeton. He is unmarried.

PENNINGTON, William

Princeton A.B. 1813.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1796; graduated at Princeton, 1813; studied law and practised in his native city; was Clerk of the U. S. District Court, 1815-26; Governor of New Jersey, 1837-43; Member of Congress, 1859-61; chosen speaker of the House, 1860; a Trustee of Princeton for a number of years; died 1862.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, A.M., Trustee of Princeton, was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 4, 1796. He was a son of Hon. William Sanford Pennington, who served as a Major in the Revolutionary War and was afterwards a Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, Governor of the State, and Judge of the United States Circuit Court. The son was a student at Princeton, graduating in 1813, after which he studied law and practised successfully in his native city. In 1815 he was appointed clerk of the United States District Court, serving in that capacity until 1826, and was a Governor of the State from 1837 to 1843, during which time occurred the famous Broad Seal War (so called), a controversy resulting from the contested election of five of the six Congressmen in 1838, and his decision to issue certificates of election to the five Democratic candidates after having officially canvassed the returns, was finally accepted by the National House of Representatives. In 1858 he was a successful candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket, serving in the House of Representatives one term, and in 1860 was chosen Speaker. Governor Pennington died in Newark, February 16, 1862. He was made a Master of Arts by Princeton, in which his interest acquired while a student continued unabated during the rest of his life, and for a number of years he was a Trustee of that College.

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